BANK WITH DENABANK

DEVKARAN NANJEE BANKING CO., LTD.
(1) Elphinstone Circle, (2) Kalbadevi, (3) Sandhurst Bridge, (4) Thakurdwar, (5) Mandvi.
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Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXIX NO. 101 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, APRIL 29, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

"Ankhi-Khoosh"—
"Ankhi-Khoosh"
EYE-DROP
A wonderful specific for Ophthalmia and all Sore and Mattering Eyes, acts like a charm for Tired, Watering or Itching Eyes.
Absolutely Harmless. Very Soothing for the Eyes. Ankhi-Khoosh Never Fails. Ankhi-Khoosh does not smart.
CAN BE HAD FROM ALL CHEMISTS.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

Free French Forces Threaten Jibuti

Petain Govt. Determined To Hold Colony

DESSIE CAPTURED IN ABYSSINIA | *SOLLUM FALLS TO AXIS POWERS*

R.A.F. SWOOP ON TROOP CARRIERS AT BENINA

LONDON, April 28.

Dessie has fallen. The capture of this important Italian strong-hold in Abyssinia, one of the last centres of resistance in Italian East Africa took place on Saturday, according to an official announcement.

FALL OF SOLLUM

The Egyptian frontier post of Sollum is believed to be in enemy hands following the thrust across the Egyptian frontier from Libya at the weekend, it is authoritatively stated in Cairo.

IMPORTANCE OF DESSIE

Great satisfaction is felt in Cairo military circles at the fall of Dessie in northern Abyssinia which is on the main road from Addis Ababa.

Dessie is also at the junction of the road leading northwest to Gondar where the Italians still hold out and that running northeast to the Red Sea port of Assab. Italian forces defending Dessie were actually defeated at the Combolchia Pass, fourteen miles to the south.

It is possible that part of the Dessie garrison has withdrawn towards Gondar which is north of Lake Tana.

Belgian troops in the Gambela area in west Abyssinia repulsed an attack by an enemy force consisting of two battalions on April 25.

An Italian 'communique' acknowledges the evacuation of Dessie.

ITALIANS TO MAKE STAND AT GIMMA

Apart from the resistance offered by the Italians at Gondar the only other force of any significance now holding out in East Africa is at Gimma. For some time it has been apparent that the Duke of Aosta was in a hopeless position, but had apparently been ordered by Mussolini to prolong the struggle in order to try and keep as many British troops as possible away from Egypt.

R. A. F. ACTIVE IN ABYSSINIA

In Abyssinia R. A. F. fighters machine-gunned and badly damaged a number of enemy motor transport vehicles at Alomata and set fire to a petrol dump on the landing ground.

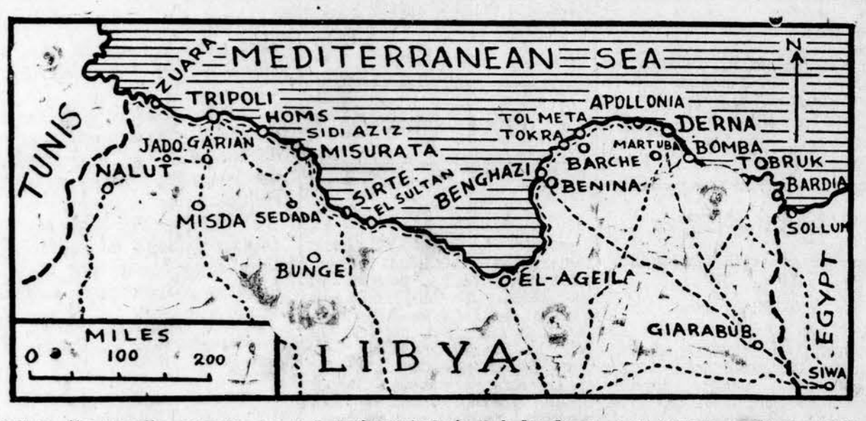
A Convoy of motor transport carrying enemy troops was attacked on Saturday. Considerable damage was done and heavy casualties inflicted.

Aircraft of the South African Air Force bombed and machine-gunned military buildings at Gimma. All aircraft returned safely from these operations.

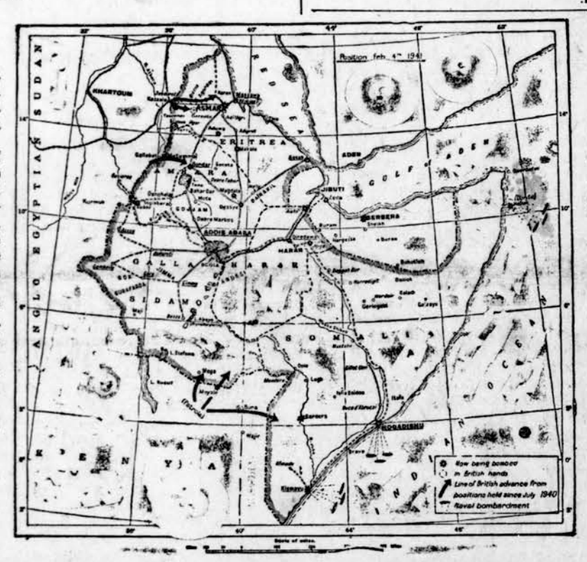
BRITISH ARMOURED DIVISIONS CONTACT ENEMY

It is officially announced in

Continued on Page 7,



Sollum, the Egyptian Frontier Post, is believed to be in Axis hands. R. A. F. fighters machine-gunned Junker's troop-carriers embarking troops at Benina.



The capture by the Imperial forces of Dessie, one of the last centres of Italians in Abyssinia is announced. Free French forces are reported to be massed on the Southern Frontier of French Somaliland. Other Free French forces are stated to have landed in Zeila in British Somaliland.

FREE FRENCH FORCES NEAR JIBUTI

VICHY, April 28.

Free French forces supported by British motorised units are massed on the southern frontier of French Somaliland, particularly in the neighbourhood of Daouenle station on the Jibuti-Addis Ababa Railway according to a dispatch from Jibuti, the Capital of French Somaliland.

The Official French News Agency says that the French Government has issued "the necessary instructions" and that "there can be no question of our Colony entering into negotiations with Dissident French."

The Agency adds that other Free French forces are believed to have landed at Zeila in the northern part of British Somaliland. —Reuter.

Police Open Fire In Cawnpore

No Improvement In Bombay Riot Situation

The riot situation in Bombay City took a somewhat disconcerting turn on Monday. The day's casualties amounted to six deaths, and injuries to 13 persons.

This brings the total number of persons killed to 14 and the number of injured to 137.

The trouble appears to have unfortunately spread to localities which had not been affected so far, and cases of stabbing and assault have been reported from Charni Road, Ghorupdeo, Victoria Gardens Road and such other places.

TROUBLE AT GHORUPDEO

Towards evening, there was a big flare-up at Ghorupdeo and the police had to intervene repeatedly to quell the trouble.

The first incident of the day occurred at about 10-45 in the morning when a man was waylaid by some hooligans opposite the Globe Cinema at Sandhurst Road and stabbed. He was taken to the J. J. Hospital and treated.

Another unwary pedestrian was attacked by some 'mavalis' with a knife at the junction of Butcher Road and Duncan Road. He died on the way to hospital.

About noon a man was assaulted with sticks at Sandhurst Road. He was taken to hospital.

At 12-45 p.m. a hand cart man was stabbed at Nagpada. A quarter of an hour later, a man was stabbed at the junction of Dimtimkar Road and Victoria Gardens Road.

STABBING CASES

By 3 p.m. three men were stabbed at Null Bazaar and were removed to hospital. One case proved fatal.

Th enext two cases also ended in death. About 3-40 p.m., a man was stabbed at Doctor Road. He ran to the junction of Bara Imam Road and Grant Road where he dropped down dead. About the same time, a man was stabbed in the back, stomach and arms at Null Bazaar. He died in the J. J. Hospital.

STONE THROWING

Panic was created in Nagdevi Cross Lane between 2 and 3 p.m. on account of stone throwing by some hooligans. The police arrested five persons and nipped the trouble in the bud.

Later in the day, two persons were assaulted with sticks at Gulalwadi and a victoria driver was stoned near the Krishna Cinema, Charni Road.

TEN MEN ARRESTED

A serious situation developed at Ghorupdeo in the evening. About 5-30 p.m. when the men on day shift were coming out of the New Kaisar-Hind Mills in the Arch Bungalow Road off Ghorupdeo, a fight is alleged to have developed between two sections of workers. The police rushed to the scene and discovered that brickbats, stones and sticks had been freely used. They stopped the fighting and arrested 10 men.

But a little later fighting broke out again near the Sunderdas Saw Mills at Reay Road. In the course of this fight, one man was stabbed to death and two were injured with stones.

Yet another flare up occurred at Daku Prabhuwadi off Ghorupdeo. The police again intervened and took one man into custody. The other managed to get away.

While carrying out a search of this place the police discovered the body of man who is stated to have been stabbed to death in a fuel depot earlier in the day.

Following these incidents the Curfew Order is being more strictly enforced in the Byculla area.

After the curfew hour, no incidents were reported till midnight, although one of the funeral processions was allowed to be taken out after the curfew, escorted by a heavy police guard.

The police kept an unceasing vigil in all the affected areas of the city. Armed Police Guards and Military Squads kept a strict watch at all the strategic points in the "danger zones'. This had a salutary effect and prevented any further disturbances.

In the course of day the police made about 600 arrests. The total number of arrests made so far since the trouble started has mounted up to nearly 2,000.

A new camp has been started at Worli to accommodate the arrested persons.

The Commissioner of Police and the Deputy Commissioners from the different divisions toured the disturbed localities and saw the 'bandobust' made by the section Police.

POLICE FIRING IN CAWNPORE

Magistrate Promulgates Curfew

CAWNPORE, April 28.

Police opened fire on a riotous mob in the city to-day following a Hindu-Muslim clash at Maulunj. Ten persons are reported to have been injured by the police firing. Stray assaults and stabbings are reported, and so far, six cases of stabbing have been brought to hospital. The situation is tense, and following the clash the District Magistrate has issued an order under Section 144 prohibiting the Assembly of more than five persons. Curfew order has also been issued and will be enforced between 7 p.m. and 5-30 a.m.

ALL MARKETS CLOSED.

One person has been admitted to hospital following a Hindu-Muslim clash which occurred in chowk at 12-30 p.m. Brickbats are reported to have been exchanged by the opposing factions. The police quickly arrived at the spot and brought the situation under control. The markets of the city have been closed.

MAGISTRATE'S APPEAL.

The following 'communique' has been issued by the District Magistrate:—

I regret to announce that an outbreak of communal rioting

(Continued on Page 8 Col. 1).

Indira Nehru Sees Jawahar

Long Interview In Dehra Dun Jail

DEHRA DUN, April 28.

Miss Indira Nehru arrived here yesterday morning accompanied by Mr. Upadhyaya Private Secretary to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. She proceeded to the district jail where she had a long interview with her father, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, whom she met after an interval of two years.

Miss Indira left for Allahabad last night.—A. P.

NEED FOR UNITED FRONT

Miss Nehru's Call To Students

LUCKNOW, April 28.

A fervent appeal to students to close their ranks and present a united front was made by Miss Indira Nehru replying to an address of welcome presented to her by the Lucknow Students Federation on her safe homecoming from "regions where death rains from the sky and stalks the seas."

Stating that without unity the students' cause would not evoke much sympathy or enthusiasm abroad, Miss Nehru asked the students to take a lesson from their comrades in Spain and China who for years past have been making untold sacrifices.

FUTURE WITH YOUTHS.

Miss Indira Nehru added: "Youth does not know any frontiers. The future has to be made by youth. We must sink our petty differences, learn to unite and build a mighty organisation which will be able to withstand onslaughts from all quarters."

Mr. Purshottam Tricumdas, Acting General Secretary, All-India Congress Socialist Party, and Miss Indira Nehru visited the office of the Lucknow Students Federation this evening and met members of the Executive Committee. They were entertained at a tea party by Mr. Balram Singh, General Secretary of the U. P. Provincial Students Federation.

Miss Indira Nehru left by the night train for Allahabad.—A. P.

IRAN WATCHES TURKEY

Iran Press Speculations On German Plans

LONDON, April 28.

The arrival of British troops in Iraq has had a most reassuring effect upon Iran public opinion in view of the close ties between Iraq and Iran which are linked by the Saadabad Treaty.

A certain section of the Iran press, however, has played up the news of German successes in Greece and advance in Libya according to reliable news received in London, states Reuter's diplomatic correspondent.

There is much speculation as to German plans and the attitude of Turkey is being watched with the greatest interest.—Reuter.

Air Battles Over Straits Of Dover

OFFENSIVE R.A.F. PATROLS OVER NAZI LAND

Fire Sweeps Over Portsmouth: Sharp German Raid

LONDON, April 28.

AIRCRAFT of the R. A. F. Bomber Command carried out a daring and successful daylight attack on Emden to-day it is learned in London.

AIR BATTLES OVER DOVER

The R. A. F., it is believed, carried out offensive patrols on the other side of the Channel again to-day. There was considerable air activity over the Straits of Dover and the southeast coast of England. Small formations of British fighters and a group of bombers with fighter escorts were seen flying towards the French coast.

COLOGNE FACTORY BOMBED

R. A. F. bombers struck at Germany again on Sunday. The air Ministry announces that they successfully bombed a factory west of Cologne and a military camp near the same city.

In occupied Holland docks at Ymuiden and an aerodrome at Dekody were also attacked and on the coast of Britanny an enemy patrol vessel was hit and left afire and listing heavily.

In an offensive patrol over Holland, fighters machine-gunned gun positions and a supply train.

No aircraft are missing from these operations.

Raid On Cologne Admitted

The suicide of a German airman at sea was reported to the authorities of an east coast port on Monday by a member of the crew of a German bomber shot down by a British vessel. Four men took to their Dinghy when the bomber crashed. Three were picked up and landed.

A British daylight raid near Cologne was admitted in to-day's German "communique" which states "few persons were killed or wounded in a factory by bombs. Only slight damage to buildings was caused: there was no interruption of production."

It is pointed out in London that the fact that the Germans admit that British bombs actually struck a Geman factory (instead of landing harmlessly in fields or on farms as is usually the case in Nazi "communiques") demonstrates in unmistakable fashion the success of the British raid.

SHARP NAZI RAID ON PORTSMOUTH

"Reuter's" staff reporter writes from Portsmouth: Fire swept this already battered city again on Sunday night. Flames left behind by German bombers who subjected "Pompey" to another sharp although not prolonged attack caused much damage. I can speak to-day of the heroism of the staffs of two hospitals damaged in this fire Blitz in which high explosives followed incendiaries as usual and casualties are expected to be rather heavy.

Several male members of one staff were killed, but all the patients at the hospital which received three direct hits were safely evacuated by other doctors and a gallant band of nurses. A senior member of the staff said that his colleagues "were perfectly wonderful and the nurses marvellous."

A nearby public house was wrecked. A big stores was gutted and an area opposite severely damagd. A surface shelter was hit and several people killed or injured. A second hospital suffered considerable damage as the result of two fires.

Nurses and staff dealt quickly with outbreaks in the various wards. Thus did Portsmouth earn the tribute Mr. Churchill paid to "the high morale" of the British public within a few hours of his words being spoken.

NAZI RAIDS ON MONDAY

British Bombers Attack Enemy Destroyers Off Dutch Coast

LONDON April 28.

German air activity over Britain to-day was very slight. Few bombs were dropped on the north-east coast of Scotland and the east and the north-east coast of England, but there was very small damage. Few people were injured, says the Official British 'communique'.

Defying a heavy storm of anti-aircraft fire, British Blenheim bombers to-day pressed home an attack from low altitude on two enemy destroyers escorting supply ships off the Dutch coast. Their bombs were seen to strike home and one of the enemy warships was later seen spouting a great volume of smoke and came to a standstill, says an Air Ministry 'communique'. Four aircraft were missing.

Bombs were dropped on a factory and railway yards at Moppel near the Zuyderzee. Other targets were Denhelder docks and De Kooy aerodrome. One aircraft was missing. British fighters destroyed an enemy bomber off the Dutch coast. One fighter was missing.—Reuter.

Enemy Raids Over England

London had no alert up to late hours on Sunday night. Raiders were reported over a town on the south coast and two areas in East Anglia.

Heavy bombs and many incendiaries fell on the south coast town. Two German bombers are believed to have been brought down during the night. As one of the first raiders approached a town, a streak of flame plunged down through the sky.—Reuter.

U. S. PILOTS FOR SERVICE IN ENGLAND

Among the many allied uniforms now to be seen in Britain an increasing number of young men in dark blue and gold uniform of air transport auxiliary with "U. S. A." on their shoulders is noteworthy.

The latest consignment of the United States civilian pilots who have come to join this service, which releases the British pilots from the task of ferrying aeroplanes from factories to airfields were trying on their uniforms at London tailors this morning after inspecting the bomb damage in the Capital, which they said made them "as sore as you know what." A spokesman for the party said that they were disgusted to see the run Nazis have wrought among the homes of small folk.

Revealing that they saw a German submarine destroyed by British warships during their voyage over, he said that the destruction of this U-Boat and the crew seemed a just retribution for the cruelties Nazi airmen had perpetrated on British civilians.

The pilots hail from many States, but more particularly from the Southland. Their rich accents sound familiar to British ears, thanks to a series of Dixieland films like "Gone With The Wind." —Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adlertisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted—Match for a Saraswat Brahmin girl of 19 appearing B.A. in 42. Apply Shivnarain, 114 B, Newwandi Muzaffarnagar. (14505)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted unemployed men to learn preparation of Artificial Gold. Apply to Artificial Gold Co., New Delhi. (14503)

Wanted Smart educated Sales Representatives, Carnatic Cotton and Silk Products Co., Katalayi, Ballapatam. (14483)

Wanted by the Indian Clock Mfg. Co. Ltd., Jamshedpur, further 70 apprentices. "A" class allowance from Rs. 35|- to Rs. 75|-; "B" class Rs. 25|- to Rs. 50|- "C" class Rs. 20|- to Rs. 45|-. Apply Managing Agents within 30th April for application forms, prospectus etc. with Re. 1|-. Application forms, prospectus etc. are also available at Company's office, 9, Clive Row, Calcutta, with Re. 1|-. No distinction of caste, creed, religion or province will be made. (4786)

Bombay Provincial Manager, Industries (India) Ltd. invites, at camp, Ankola, N. Kanara,—quick applications from only the able for (i) post of a clerk for Karnatak Office, strong in English, Kannada, Marathi etc., starting on 25|-; (ii) 2 Executive posts of Branch Managers, starting on 100|-. T. A. etc. extra. Essential personal Bond investment (i) 325|- and (ii) 3125|- (in 3 instalments) respectively. (14482)

Wanted Share Selling representative in town and mofussil on salary and good commissions for "The Indian Clock Mfg. Co. Ltd." Jamshedpur (Tatanagar) having authorised capital of Rs. 5,00,000|- (five lakhs) the only Indian concern which has started manufacturing clocks, time-pieces etc. Products have been certified to be equal to that of foreign makes at competitive prices. Efficient, smart and experienced hands need apply. Successful candidates shall have prospects of being made territorial organisers on good remuneration. Apply to Managing Agents, The Indian Clock Mfg. Co. Ltd. Jamshedpur, Tatanagar or apply Calcutta office, 9, Clive Row, Calcutta. (4787)

62. TO BE LET.

To Let, Well ventilated Rooms and godowns in Jamna Building Dhobitalao, Carnac Road. Apply to Vallabhdas Gopalji, Chikhal Galli, Mulji Jetha Market, Bombay 2. (14485)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

G. I. P. RAILWAY

THE DECCAN QUEEN

On and from the 2nd May, 1941 the "DECCAN QUEEN" will run between Bombay and Poona every Week-End until further notice to the following timings:—

FROM BOMBAY ON FRIDAYS

	H.M.
Victoria Terminus Dep.	17-15
Poona ..... Arr.	20-00

FROM POONA ON MONDAYS

	H.M.
Poona ..... Dep.	7-50
Victoria Terminus Arr.	10-35

TRAVEL IN COMFORT

BY

TRAIN DE LUXE

(4865)

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that KHANDRAO MADHAVRAO VIJAYKAR, RAMRAO DATTATRAYA VIJAYAKAR, YESHWANT KHANDERAO VIJAYAKAR, ANANDRAO DATTATRAYA VIJAYAKAR, BALKRISHNA MORESHWAR VIJAYAKAR and JAIVANT BALKRISHNA VIJAYAKAR have contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. Any person having any claim or claims or interest in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease, residence, use, maintenance, charge or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office, at 31, Nanabhai Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim or claims and the same if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being on the Dadysett Agiary Lane, New Wadi, without the Fort of Bombay in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 322 square yards or thereabouts and Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 634, New Survey No. 196, Cadastral Survey No. 1992 of Bhuleshwar Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under 'C' Ward Nos. 4837 and 4838 and Street No. 29 and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by a Sweeper's passage, on or towards the West by New Wadi Lane, on or towards the North by the property of Gajanan Vinayak Velkar, on or towards the South by the property of Lieutenant Colonel Kanoba Ranchhodas Kirtikar.

Dated this 28th day of April, 1941.

MOTICHAND AND DEVIDAS,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(4903)

348. ESTATES & PROPERTIES

Wanted 5,000 square yards of land with or without construction within Bombay limits for Factory. No fancy prices. Give details. Box No. 14492, "Bombay Chronicle."

HARDWARE FOR SALE

Palki Brand Pit Saws 7 ft. long x 90 teeths manufactured by Messrs. Sanderson B. and Newbcula Ltd., of Shefield. Prices Rs 220- nett per doz: ex-Godown, C. K. Sridhar, L.M.E. Oyatty Road, Calicut. (14477)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Boiler Attendant and Mechanic on Rs. 62 p.m. in the grade of Rs. 62—2—80 in the Department of Industries, Bombay. Candidates should (a) possess Second Class Boiler Attendant's Certificate, (b) have worked as Senior fireman in mills or factories and (c) have at least 8 years' experience in firing and tending of boilers. Experience in fitting and on repair of boilers and knowledge of boiler maintenance will be considered additional qualifications. Age should not be more than 35 years. Last date for receiving applications in the prescribed form is 25th of May, 1941. For details of appointment and application forms apply to the Office of the Director of Industries, Old Custom House Yard, Bombay.

4902

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that THE CHANDRODAYA MILLS LIMITED, at Viramgaum, through their Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents Messrs. Chunilal Khushaldas and Co., Ltd. have contracted to sell the undermentioned properties of the said Chandrodaya Mills Ltd. to our clients, free from incumbrances.

THAT any person or persons having any claim, right, title, and interest in or to the said properties or any part thereof by way of sale, mortgage, charge, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease, easements or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 36, Tamarind Lane, Tamarind House, Fort, Bombay, within FOURTEEN DAYS from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTIES:—

ALL those pieces or parcels of Sarkari Freehold lands or grounds and leasehold lands and grounds with the messuage tenements and buildings standing thereon situate, lying and being within the limits of Viramgaum in the Registration District of Ahmedabad, Sub-District Viramgaum, bearing:—

Survey Nos.	Area Acre	Gunthas	Assessment Rs.	as.	ps.
163	0	14)			
164	2	34)			
167	2	38)	10	0	0
168	2	2)			
169	5	1)			
171A	0	9-59½	2	0	0
					N.A.
172	1	19	8	0	0
161 / 1	1	20	6	0	0
161 / 2	0	23	184	0	0
					N.A.
161 / 3	0	22			
163) / 1) / 166) / 2	1	39	5	7	0
174	3	12	6	0	0
177	3	31	8	0	0
176	1	15	17	0	0
176	4	5	17	0	0
168	2	2	5	0	0
173	1	19	8	0	0
165	4	24		(A)	
165	4	24		(B)	
162	1	21		(C)	

(A) Leasehold land under a lease dated 17-2-1903 on yearly rental of Rs. 75 for 99 years.

(B) Leasehold land under a lease dated 29-4-1913 for 49 years on yearly rental of Rs. 840 -.

(C) Leasehold land under a lease dated 23-7-1917 for 49 years at an yearly rental of Rs. 841.

and bounded, on the North by Limbudia Tank and Road leading to Soklia Village on the South by Public Road, on the East by S. Nos. 159, 160, etc. on the West by Railway Road and admeasuring in all 46 acres 29½ gunthas or thereabouts.

Dated this 28th day of April, 1941.

GHULAMALI NOORANI & Co.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
(4905)

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

LANDLORDS ARE ADVISED to get their buildings examined by Licensed Surveyors as a precautionary measure against collapse during the ensuing monsoon so that they may be repaired in time, if necessary. During monsoon a number of complaints are received on account of leakage through roofs and terraces of buildings. Landlords are therefore requested to carry out necessary repairs in time to prevent such leakage.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK.
City Engineer.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, dated 26-4-41.

4903

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that BAI ALLARAKHIBAI SARAFALLY TAVAWALLA, Receiver of the estate of Sarafally Mahomedally Tavawalla appointed in Bombay High Court Suit No. 1088 of 1912 has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. Any person or persons having or making any claim against the said property by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lien, or otherwise howsoever, is or are requested to make the same known in writing to us at our office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim, and the same, if any shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of freehold land with the messuage or dwelling house standing thereon situate at Ripon Road in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay admeasuring 734 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collector's New Nos. 13730, 13627, 13800 New Survey Nos. 7|3554 part and 1A 3560 and Cadastral Survey No. 1523 of Byculla Division and Municipal 'E' Ward No. 3884(1) and Street No. 205 and bounded, on the East by Cadastral Survey No. 1523 (part), on the West by Ripon Road, on the North by property of Tyebally Abdulally Khamballiwalla and on the South by Hussainibaug Masjid.

Dated this 28th day of April, 1941.

MATUEHAI JAMIETRAM & MADAN,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
(4907)

Auction Sales

MISTRY & CO.,

GRAND BONAFIDE SALE.
Of Sparingly used complete ultra modern high class Dining, Drawing, and Bed-room furniture Carpets, Curtains, Rich Glass Crockery, Cutlery, Kitchen Utensils etc., at Flat No. 20, "Raj-Mahal" Opp. Stadium Churchgate on WEDNESDAY 30th inst. at 2-30 P.M. (S. T.).

Property of an European gentleman.

MISTRY & CO.

Naya Sansar
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Dramatised Message of Freedom, Peace and Plenty!
Daily one show at 3-30 p. m. only
Matinee on Saturday and Sunday at 12-30 noon
ROXY

Churchill Confident Of Victory

Favourable Phase In Atlantic Battle

Let People Maintain Sense Of Proportion And Refuse To Be Alarmed

"We Have More Man-Power, Resources, Wealth Than Hitler Can Possibly Command"

Mr. Churchill in the concluding part of his broadcast speech emphatically proclaimed that the ultimate result of the war will be defeat of Hitler and Mussolini.

"No prudent and far-seeing man", the Premier declared, "can doubt that the eventual and total defeat of Hitler and Mussolini is certain in view of the respective resolves of the British and American Democracies".

While admitting the gravity of what is happening in Europe and Africa Mr. Churchill warned that they should not lose their sense of proportion and become discouraged and alarmed.

LONDON, April 27.

In continuation of his broadcast speech Mr. Winston Churchill said:—

In February Hitler in one of his raving outbursts threatened us with a terrifying increase in the numbers and activities of his U-boats and in his air attacks not only on our islands but also upon our shipping far out in the Atlantic.

We have taken and are taking all possible measures to beat this deadly attack and we are now fighting against it. That is what is called the battle of the Atlantic, which, in order to survive, we have got to win as decisively as we had to win the battle of Britain in last August and September in the air.

Wonderful exertions are being made by the Navy and the Air Force and by hundreds of minesweeping vessels which keep the ports clear in spite of all that the enemy can do by men who build and repair our immense fleets of merchant ships, by men who load and unload them and by officers and men of the merchant Navy.

Still when you think how easy it is to sink ships at sea and hard it is to build and protect them, when you remember we never have less than 2,000 ships afloat and 300 to 400 in danger areas, when you think of the great armies we maintain and reinforcements in the east and worldwide traffic we have to carry, can you wonder that it is the battle of the Atlantic which holds the first place in the thoughts of those upon whom rests the responsibility for procuring the victory?

It is, therefore, with indescribable relief that I learned of the tremendous decision lately taken by the President and the people of the United States. The American fleet and flying boats have been ordered to patrol the wide waters of the Western Hemisphere and to warn peaceful shipping of all nations outside the combat zone of the presence of lurking U-boats or raiding cruisers belonging to the two aggressor nations.

We the British will, therefore, be able to concentrate our protecting forces far more upon the routes nearer home and to take a far heavier toll of U-boats there.

I felt for some time that something like this was bound to happen. The President and the Congress of the United States having newly fortified themselves by talking with their electors, have solemnly pledged their aid to Britain in this war because they deem our cause just and because they know their own interests and safety would be endangered if we were destroyed.

Battle Of Atlantic Enters Favourable Phase

They are taxing themselves heavily. They have passed great legislations. They have turned a large part of their gigantic industry to make munitions which we need. They have even given us or lent us valuable weapons of their own.

I could not believe that the high purposes which they have set themselves are to be frustrated and the products of their skill and labour sunk to the bottom of the seas.

When I said ten weeks ago "give us the tools and we will finish the job" **I meant "give them to us, put them within our reach" and that is what it now seems the Americans are going to do** and that is why I have a very strong conviction that though the battle of the Atlantic will be long and hard and its issue is by no means determined, it has entered upon a more grim but it seems to me a far more favourable phase.

When you come to think of it, the United States are very closely bound up with us now and have engaged themselves deeply in giving us material and within the limits I have mentioned, naval support.

It is just worth while, therefore, taking a look at both sides of the ocean at the forces which are facing each other in this awful struggle from which there can be no going back.

No prudent and far seeing man can doubt that the eventual and total defeat of Hitler and Mussolini is certain in view of the respective declared resolves of the British and American Democracies.

There are less than 70 million malignant Huns, some of whom are curable and some killable, and most of whom are now engaged in holding down the Austrians, Poles and many other ancient races.

The people of the British empire and the United States number nearly 200 millions in their homelands and in the British Dominions alone.

They possess an unchallengeable command of the ocean and will soon obtain decisive superiority in air. They have more wealth, more technical resources and make more steel than the whole of the rest of the world put together.

Nothing To Be Alarmed

They are determined that the cause of freedom shall not be trampled down nor the tide of world progress be turned back by criminal dictators. While, therefore, we naturally view with sorrow and anxiety much that is happening in Europe and Africa and MAY HAPPEN IN ASIA, WE MUST NOT LOSE OUR SENSE OF PROPORTION AND THUS BECOME DISCOURAGED AND ALARMED.

When we face with a steady eye the difficulties which lie before us, we may derive new confidence by remembering those we have already overcome. Nothing that is happening now is comparable in gravity with the dangers through which we passed last year.

Nothing which can happen in the east is comparable with what is happening in the west.

The last time I spoke to you I quoted the lines of Longfellow which President Roosevelt had written to me in his own hand. I have some other lines which are wellknown and which seem appropriate to our fortunes to-night and I believe that they will be so judged wherever the English language is spoken and the flag of freedom flies:—

"For while the tired waves, vainly breaking,
Seem here no painful inch to gain.
Far back, through creeks and inlets making,
Comes silent flooding in the main.
And not by eastern windows only,
When daylight comes, comes in the light;
In front the sun climbs slow, how slowly,
But westward, look, the land is bright.'—Reuter.

ERROL FLYNN FLYNN
in his Greatest adventure spectacle
THE SEA HAWK
4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR

ZENANA SHOW TO-DAY AT 1 P. M.
NATIONAL STUDIOS'
RADHIKA
Starring:
NALINI JAYWANT
9TH WEEK
PATHE
Daily: 3-30 & 6-30 p. m.

Governor's Donation For School Building At Hingne

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, April 27.

H. E. the Governor of Bombay has donated Rs. 50 towards the Building Fund of the Girls' High School at Hingne, run by the Hindu Widows' Home Association. This donation has been received in response to the appeal issued in the latest annual report of the Association, and a similar donation of Rs. 50 has been received on the same day from Mr. J. Pragdutt, a Contractor of Secunderabad, Dn.

The building which is under construction, is estimated to cost about Rs. 18,000 and all those who are interested in the cause of women's education are requested to contribute generously.

Co-op. Society Celebrates Silver Jubilee

The Mangalorean Catholic Co-operative Credit Society, Bombay, celebrated its Silver Jubilee on Saturday.

On the occasion a social gathering was held at the Cama Oriental Institute Hall, Apollo Street, under the presidentship of Sjt. Vaikunt L. Mehta, Managing Director of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank when Mr. B. V. Jadhav unveiled the portraits of the late Mr. F. A. C. Rebello, one of the founders of the Society and Mr. J. L. Sequeira.

Mr. F. S. D'Souza, President of the Society, Mr. J. A. Dias and other speakers paid a tribute to the services rendered by Mr. Rebello and Mr. Sequeira, to the Society. In the year of 1916 some enthusiast persons of Mangalorean Catholic community drew up a plan for the launching of a Credit Society in Bombay to improve the material well-being of the community and ameliorate its economic conditions.

At the beginning the Society was registered with an authorised capital of Rs. 50,000. To-day it has got nearly 700 members and sufficient funds of its own. The Society is rendering valuable services to the Catholic Community in Bombay.

Value Of Courage And Steadfastness

The value of courage and steadfastness of mind not only in daily life but also in the present international situation was stressed by Mr. H. F. Knight, Adviser to the Governor of Bombay, presiding over the annual prize distribution of the St. Mary's English High School, at the Sir C. J. Hall, on Saturday.

Mr. Knight congratulated the school on a most successful year's work. The school had distinguished itself both in intellectual matters and in the athletic sphere.

Congratulating those who had won the prizes, he said that, the habit of sustained mental application formed at school was one of the most valuable factors in enabling one to get on in life after leaving school. Such habit could be acquired successfully only in the impressionable days of youth.

The Rector's report about the activities of the institution was read by the Rev. Father T. Molina, Headmaster of the school.

FAST SAVES GIRL FROM UNWANTED BETROTHAL

KOTAH (Rajputana): April 27.

A girl's fast for seven days at a stretch has brought about the annulment of her betrothal to a youth of her parents' choice to which she was not a consenting party, says a report from Doeg (Bharatpur).

The inexorable cutom forbade the girl to have any say in the matter of selecting her married partner. The prospective bridegroom's emissary came to have a look at the girl and approved of the proposed alliance. A few days later a rumour got round that the bridegroom was an infirm, suffering from partial paralysis and as such would not make a good match for the girl.

On hearing this, the girl resorted to hunger-strike to mark her protest against her betrothal to such a youth. As the fast entered a dangerous stage, the parents announced the annulment of the engagement. The girl, having broken her fast, is now allowed the option to have a partner of her choice.—United Press.

THREW HERSELF IN A FIT OF INSANITY

BOMBAY, Monday.

A verdict of death by fracture of skull due to her having thrown herself down in a fit of momentary insanity from the second floor of Bawla Chawl, Kala Chowki Rd., was recorded by the Coroner to-day at the inquest on Rukminibai Shankar (25) who died in the K.E.M. Hospital on Sunday.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

On The Air

TUESDAY, APRIL 29.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Jyotsna Bhole. 8-5 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Karim Khan. Sitar. 8-35 Mira Bai Bhajan. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 Dattoba Tawde. 9-20 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 12-30 p.m. Sindhi Kafi. 12-45 Sitarian Pad. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Gujarati g.rls. 1-10 Thumri, Dadra and Ghazal. 1-20 Mutual Understanding. 1-35 News in English. 1-55 Lunch Hour Music. 5 Tomorrow. 5-5 Nathubuwa Amraotikar. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-35 News in Gujarati. 5-55 Devotional Mood. 5-45 Master Govind. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Rafique Ghaznavi: Thumri and Geet. 6-30 Children's Hour (Guj.) 7 The Shape of the New Marathi Theatre: Talk in Marathi. 7-15 Gujarati Ghazal. 7-25 Local news and announcements 7-35 Dattoba Tawde. 7-45 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Topic of the day 8-30 Frankly Speaking. 2: From husband to Wife, by Prof. A. C. Alfonso. 8-45 Sound News (Hindustani). 9 News in Hindustani. 9-25 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 10 Chamber Music.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Rafique Ghaznavi: Ghazal and Dadra. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Screen Hits. 8-50 S. Ahmed. 9 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Nautch Gat: Orchestra. 1 to 1-30 As in Bom. 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2-25 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 to 5-25 As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Instrumental music. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Tarana by Nathubuwa Amraotikar. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)

7-30 Commercial News. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Jyotsna Bhole. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Nathubuwa Amraotikar. 9-20 Listeners' letters. 9-35 Rafique Ghaznavi. 9-55 Dattoba Tawde: Marathi Pad. 10-5 Jyotsna Bhole. 10-35 Trio of Geets.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Mashuq Ali Khan. 6-20 Zohra Bai. 6-40 Jamila Bai. 6-15 S. Chowdhury and Party: Bhajans. 6-30 Dilip Chandra Vedi. 6-50 Instrumental Quartette: Puria. 7 Mashuq Ali Khan, 7-15 Jawab Men. 7-30 For villagers only. 8-15 Post Mortems, 2: Darwinism: Talk. 8-30 It has happened or Maikaus on Clarionet. 8-40 Jamila Bai. 9-45 Zohra Bai. 10 Bhajan Lal: Geet. 10-5 Thumri aur Dadra. 10-25 Dilip Chandra Vedi.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

5 p.m. For the Children. 5-50 Subodh Ch. Mazumder: Esraj recital. 6-5 Anil Das: Rabindra Sangit. 6-20 Organ and Vocal recital. 6-55 Over the Garden Wall: B B C recorded sketch. 7-10 Air Raid Precautions: Talk. 7-20 Nilmadhab Singha. 7-40 Kshirode Gangull: Cello recital. 7-45 Industrial India, 3: Talk on Soyabean in Bengali. 8 Gouri Dutt, Kavya Sangit. 8-10 Gramya Pita v. Sahure Putra: Humorous discourse. 8-30 Paritosh Seal: Violin recital. 9 Lalit Mohan Mukerjee. 10-10 Paritosh Seal. 10-20 Anath Nath Bose.

HOW TO SHAPE your LIPS

... all lips are lovelier by Coty

There's an art in making lips lovely and shaping them smoothly, and Coty presents you with the wherewithal and how! No matter the shape of your lips—rosebud or cupid's bow, lips which need emphasis or lips which ask for ever-so-subtle reduction—there's a Coty lipstick for *you*. Remember, too, that the use of Coty lipsticks means the end of "lip-parching." Coty lipsticks contain a precious, softening emollient called "Essence of Theobrom" which keeps lips dewy-fresh, free from wrinkles, sweetly *young*!

RUBENS is a round-topped lipstick, just right for all shapes of lips. Coty Rubens goes on smoothly lays the colour evenly takes up little room in your handbag It is made in six exciting shades and if you want to be right up to the minute in fashion, then choose exciting MAGNET RED!

COTY ROUGE

There's one of the Coty complexion rouges just meant for you. A range of 14 lovely shades to choose from, and each looks as natural as a blush!

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C-47

Bombay Operators Buy Distants In N. Y. Cotton Market

SCALE UP HEDGING AGAINST LOAN REPOSSESSIONS

Farm Bloc Leaders Strive For Higher Loans

Bombay: April 28.

The New York cotton market was inactive with scale-up spot house offerings presumably against loan repossessions. Prompt absorption of May tenders by a Houston spot house and continued more encouraging textile reports imparts steadiness to the cotton market, but continued Washington and foreign uncertainty restrains speculation.

According to the Department of Agriculture domestic consumption in the first half of April was a record high and some believe that further large quantities must be withdrawn from loan to maintain adequate stocks in the mills.

The crop outlook is favourable. There is abundant sub-soil moisture and in Texas and so far the progress is satisfactory.

Cotton goods demand latterly has increased. Traders are holding to the side lines pending decisive farm aid developments.

During the past week the market was irregularly lower on Southern spot house selling, commission house liquidation, heavy repossessions and nervousness over the Baikans. With the administration in opposition to the sharp upward revision of parity payments appropriations there are indications that Farm Bloc leaders will force the higher loan issue.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened steady on Saturday. Prices advanced on scattered trade covering in nears Bombay buying distants.

At the opening July was quoted one point up at 11.13 and May was 11.10, which was the lowest. There was moderate buying and May advanced to 11.14 which was the highest. The market closed at a net rise of 3 to 8 pts. Spot cotton prices improved 3 pts at 11.34c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady on increased buying and closed at a rise of 4 to 8 points. Spot cotton prices improved 5 pts at 10.97c per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York May highest 11.14+03 (11.56 a.m.), lowest 11.10—01 (10 a.m.)

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Eastern and trade buying. Small offerings. Market steady.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 26.

May	11.14
July	11.15
October	11.17
Middling Spot	11.34

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, April 26.

May	11.22
July	11.22
Octobeer	11.22
Middling Spot	10.97

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, April 26.

	Bales
Day's receipts at all U. S. Ports	9,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil
Day's exports to the Continent	nil
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil.

AMERICAN WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS

(in 1,000's)

	New York: April 25.	Season to-date.	This Season week.	1939/40
Total in sight (excluding linters)		10,299	218	12,735
Forwarded to American mills including Canada and other America (excluding linters)		7,786	225	6,975
Exports from U S Ports		864	20	5,844
Of which to Japan		88	1	838
Of which to China		73	3	390
Of which to Great Britain		340	.....	1,835
Of which to Russia		139	.....	.....
Stock at U S Ports		3,363	.....	.....
Stock at U S interior towns		2,846	.....	.....
World's visible supply				
Of which American cotton				
Forwarded to world's mills (excluding linters)				
Receipt at U S Ports		3,427	66	7,277

SHIPPING NEWS.

SAILED

Bombay: April 28.

F F Campbell and Coy's American s s Pres Grant of 5984 reg tons Capt G Cullen sailed for New York with passengers, rubber, tin and general cargo.

James Finlay and Coy's Swedish s s Pisnaren of 3470 reg tons Capt G Runsters sailed for foreign ports with general cargo.

IMPORTS

Bombay: April 28.

415 bales cotton yarn, 39 bls cotton remnants, 226 bls staple fibre yarn, 3354 cases cotton pcegoods, 110 c/s wln pcegoods, 9334 c/s rayon yarn, 66 c/s staple fibre pcegoods, 118 c/s cotton goods, 50 c/s rivets, 200 c/s chlorate of potash, 50 c/s cnd pink salmon, 60 c/s noil yarn, 80 c/s glass bangles, 47 c/s cell bangles, 32 c/s silk yarn, 75 c/s waste spun silk yarn, 377 c/s porcelainware, 66 c/s rayon goods, 60 c/s shuttles, 80 c/s blue cut tacks, 144 c/s cotton and rayon mxd pcegoods, 1298 c/s rayon pcegoods, 74 c/s bobbins, 42 c/s green wire netting, 61 c/s sheet glass, 236 c/s window glass, 109 c/s elect goods, 43 c/s peppermint oil, 498 c/s firecrackers, 33 c/s optical goods, 107 c/s padlocks, 46 c/s weaving machry and parts, 200 c/s Hurricane lanterns, 35 c/s umbrella ribs, 93 c/s Neogamine cone, 35 c/s straw fans, 35 c/s prntd cotton handkerchiefs, 30 c/s potassium chlorate, 500 cts galvd steel plain sheet 30 cts strawboards, 413 cts plywoods, 2114 cts tiles, 575 pkgs glassware, 68 bls cotton fents, 282 bls woollen yarn, 107 bags glass bottles, 371 dms sodium sulphide, 150 carboys Hydrogen Peroxide, 117 bdls mattings, 100 bdls flat bar, 304 bdls iron hoops, 137 pkgs empty glass bottles, 200 bags sugar candy, 802 bags betelnuts, 498 bags calcium carbonate, 556 coils galvd iron sheets, 794 coils galvd iron wire, 1027 coils galvd plain iron wire, 102 brls M I pipe fittings, 108 cyl cocoanut oil.

69 cases cotton pcegoods; 339 cases iron wire nails; 215 bags iron bolts and nuts; 2383 bags rapeseed; 4000 bags cement; 33 cases paper khar; 760 pkgs dry fruits; 12258 bales cotton raw.

EXPORTS

55 bls cotton pcegoods Chinoobhai and Bros 13 bls cotton pcegoods The Central India S W and M Co Ltd; 500 drums castor oil The Swastik Oil Mills Ltd; 1000 bls raw cotton Volkart Bros; 200 bags dill seed The East Asiatic Co (India); 2455 bags grdnut kerna's M Bhuta and Co; 92 bls raw wool The Anglo-Thai Corptn Ltd; 150 bls raw cotton Anderson, Clayton and Co; 12000 bags grdnut kernal The East Asiatic Co., India.

25 bales hemp raw H K Kesharwalla; 60 bags cummin seed Manekji and Co; 867 bales raw cotton Ramnarain Sons Ltd; 270 bags coriander seed Kshavji Virji and Co; 328 bags cummin seed Keshavji Virji and Co; 50 bags poppyseed S M Rajgor and Co; 200 bags cummin seed S M Rajgor and Co; 50 bags dry chillies S M Rajgor and Co; 300 bales raw cotton Cotton Export and Import Ltd; 100 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 14 bales cotton pcegoods Killick Nixon and Co; 42 bales cotton pcegoods Herbert Sons Ltd; 350 bales raw cotton Kotak and Co; 300 bs raw cotton A Clayton and Co.

BANKERS' CLEARING HOUSE

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 25-4-1941 were as under:—

Number of cheques—1,24,381

Amount of cheques—18,33,81,977-1-5

RAILWAY TIME TABLE G. I. P. Railway.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6-00	22-00
Peshawar Express	6-15	22-45
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	8-55	18-10
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	9-30	20-15
Madras Express	10-15	14-30
Poona Mail	10-30	17-30
Punjab Mail	12-30	17-40
Nagpur Express	15-05	21-00
Poona Express	19-30	08-05
Allahabad Express	20-25	07-00
Poona Fast Passenger	21-45	12-10

B. B. & C. I. Railway. (Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.)

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-05
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	6 50	21-30
Frontier Mail	8-15 (Mon)	21 15 (Sat)
The Flying Ranee, Bulsar	*9-15	15-35
The Flying Ranee, Surat	*9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday)	10-58	00-00
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)	00-00	18-06
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	19-05	8-45
Baroda Passenger	20-48	9-00

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, these trains will run on Tuesday.

SURAT ELECTRICITY COMPANY, LTD.

The Directors' report of Surat Electricity Company, Ltd., was submitted before the shareholders at 21st general meeting on 24th April, and was adopted. The following are extracts from it:—

In order to reduce the temporary borrowings by which the extensions of your Company have been financed for some time past and to provide further funds for the general development of the business, 5,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100 each were issued in terms of the Board's Circular letter of the 22nd July 1940 and were offered at par to all the Shareholders, irrespective of class, by whom the Issue was oversubscribed. Shares of this new Issue are now Rs. 25 called up and, excluding Consolidated (Coupon) Shares, rank for dividend on this amount as from 15th October 1940.

During the year the number of consumers connected to the mains increased by 1,130 to a total of 10,651. The number of units generated was 18.2 per cent in excess of the figure of the previous year.

The demand for motive power at Low Tension increased substantially due to improved trade conditions, with the result that the overall sales to these consumers improved by 28.5 per cent as compared with the previous year. High Tension Supplies, which received a setback as reported last year, made no material recovery, being only 6.25 per cent better than in 1939. Two more mills have since signed contracts for High Tension Supply of which one, the Dhanamall Silk Mills, was connected to the mains on 30th October 1940 and the second, that of the Surat Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills Ltd., was connected recently.

The Company's distribution system was well maintained and continued to give very satisfactory service.

Negotiations, which had been in progress for some time with the Surat Borough Municipality for the renewal of the Contract, were satisfactorily concluded and the new Contract is now being drawn up. The terms, which provide for reduction in rates, will extend for a period of 12 years, with retrospective effect from 1st July 1939.

The peak load demanded from the Generating Plant reached 2,440 kW in December 1940, being an increase of 540 kW over the highest load previously recorded in January 1940. This figure is approaching the maximum load which the present plant can safely meet after providing for desirable reserve capacity, and your Directors are now considering the position with a view to securing further plant in order to safeguard the future development of the Company's business.

The operations of the Company during the year have resulted in a profit of Rs. 1,63,113 from which appropriations for Taxation, New Issue Expenses and Workmen's Compensation Reserve have been made. In accordance with the intention expressed in the Annual Report and Accounts for 1935, a sum of Rs. 4,000 resulting from the conversion of certain lines from overhead to underground has been written off and a similar amount has been transferred from the General Roserve. A transfer to the Profit and Loss Account of Rs. 3,000 has been made from the General Contingencies Reserve resulting in Rs. 1,23,074, being carried to the Balance Sheet.

B. B. C. Programme

(3-50 a.m. to 10-5, 25.53m.; 4-25 p.m. to 8-30 16.84m.; and to 10, 19.82m.; 8-30 to 10, 25.53m.)

16-25 London calling. 16-30 News. 16-45 Questions of Hour. 17-00 Play Return Ticket. 17-40 Rel. Service. 17-45 Jack Payne Band. 18-30 News, news comment by Maj. A. Murray. 18-45 Jacqueline Songs (Variety starlight). 19-00 Front Line Family Adventures of Br. Family—Robinson in wartime London. 19-15 Br. Concert Orch. 19-25 London calling. 19-30 Scots Abroad by J. L. Allan. 19-45 K. Ellis Bass. 20-00 Tramp Poet, W. Davies (biogr.) 20-30 Talk: Inside Nazi Mind. 20-45 Music of Britain. 21-00 B B C Orch. 21-30 News. 21-45 Questions of Hour.

COVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, April 28.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 97
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 94
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 100-4
3 per cent 1951/54 Bonds 98-5
3 per cent 1963/65 Loan 94-2
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 102/1
4 per cent 1950/70 Loan 107-14
4 per cent 1943 Bonos 104
3 per cent War Bonds 101-4
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 113-0

TAX FREE LOANS.

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 110-2
4 per cent 1953/65 Mysore 115
5 per cent 1965 Mysore 125

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1947 105
4 per cent M Deb 1974 107 8
5 per cent M Deb 1959 115-8
6 per cent M Deb 1954 127
6 per cent K P T 1956 127

Tone:—Subdued

BOMBAY COTTON

Bull Operators Corner Broach A/M. Position

Bombay: April 28.

The local cotton market is being cornered by powerful operators. Some time on March 24, Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 249 against Rs. 244 for Broach J/A delivery, while to-day Broach A/M is Rs. 243 and J/A is quoted at Rs. 221. This widening of the parity is a positive proof of an attempted squeeze owing to shortage of tenderable cotton. It may be noted that in coming months of July and August, and there will be greater scarcity of tenderable cotton and one believe in constructive outlook should buy Broach J/A delivery which is selling about Rs. 19 under Broach A/M delivery. But it is the common knowledge that the market is being cornered and naturally buyers are cautious. New Broach A/M 1942 is utterly neglected though it is Rs. 40 under the current Broach A/M, while in New York May 1941 is quoted 3 pts under March 1942. This shows that distant cotton is cheaper while cheapest styles like Oomra and Bengals are neglected. This will indicate the strength of the market under manipulated conditions and bulls being masters of the situation are in a position to dictate their own price.

Following a rise of 3 pts in New York cotton futures the local market opened to-day at Rs. 214/8 for Broach J/A delivery and advanced to Rs. 221/12 on active bidding up by bulls, while old Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 244. Under such a state those who have cotton will tender against Broach contract and will be buying new Broach which is quoted around Rs. 200. The market is sensitive.

Later on there was increased realising and prices gradually sagged to Rs. 216/8 for Broach J/A delivery. The market having unduly advanced recently the technical position has weakened owing to heavy short covering. There was a sharp decline in Share Bazar and the cotton market was not affected. Towards the close there was scattered buying and prices improved to Rs. 217/8. The market closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs.as.ps.
F G M G Broach—	
April/May 1941	242 4 0
July/August	217 4 0
April/May 1942	199 0 0
Fine M G Oomra—	
May	156 4 0
July	156 8 0
Dec/Janry.	157 8 0
F G M G Bengal—	
May	124 8 0
July	124 12 0
Dec/Janry.	128 8 0

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay: April 28.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup.	Fine.	F.G.	Good
M G Bengal U P	132	130	128	126	
M G Punjab	132	130	128	126	
M G Rajputana	137	135	133	131	
M G Oomra No. 3	167	164	161	158	...
M G C. P. No. 1	199	196	193	190	...
M G C. P. No. 2	178	175	172	169	...
M G Broach No. 2	250	247	244	241	
M G Punjab/American	290	287	284	281	
M G Surat	361	358	355	252	
M G Rajpipla	356	353	350	347	
M G Navsari	371	368	365	362	

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales.	1940/41	1939/40
Receipts to date 26-4-41	3436000	7282000
Receipts yesterday 26-4-41	9000	5000
Export to date 26-4-41	864000	5854000
Stock at Ports 25-4-41	3363000	2694000
Stock at interior towns do.	2846000	2449000
Stock at Liverpool 25-4-41	.....	.....
Visible supply 25-4-41	.....	.....
Quantity in sight 25-4-41	10299000	12735000
Quantity out of sight 25-4-41	.....	.....

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay: April 28.

Bengal Fine	126/29
Berar	159/62
C. P. 1	193/95
C. P. 2	165/68
Khandesh	130/32
Muglai	145/48
Broach	241/44
Punjab S G 289F	370/80
Punjab R G 289F	345/50
Punjab R G 4F	285/92

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay: April 28.

RECEIPTS INTO BOM. OF IND. COTTON In full-pressed bales. 26-4-41 Since 1st Septr.

		This year.	Last year
Khandesh	50	97,258	82,162
Central India	118	133,747	101,649
Barsi and Nagar		106,537	108,631
Hyderabad/Gaorani		39,263	45,427
Berar	599	350,968	298,084
Central Provinces	149	74,662	73,052
Total Oomras	916	802,435	679,005
Dholeras		75,172	73,325
N.-W. Provinces		1,356	24,810
Rajputana		5,466	29,692
Sind-Punjab	199	478,671	324,284
Broach	4,045	173,971	358,684
Coompta & Dharwar	1,337	65,901	24,912
Westerns-Northerns	950	57,727	22,560
Cocoanada		239	86
Tinnovelly & Cambodia		2,179	1,326
Total	7,447	1,663,097	1,548,693
Arrived by road to 24th April 1941		278,133	246,387

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS.

Bombay: April 28.

	Rs.	as.	ps.
Wheat September	0	8	6
Linseed September	0	11	0
Groundnut May	0	8	0
Groundnut August	3	6	0
Castorseed May	0	12	0
Castorseed September	4	0	0
Cottonseed May	0	6	0
Cottonseed September	2	4	0
Silver 1st Settlement	0	12	0
Silver 2nd Settlement	1	4	0
Gold 1st Settlement	0	10	0
Gold 2nd Settlement	1	0	0

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay: April 28.

		Highest	Lowest	Closing at 3 p.m.
Broach	A/M	238	230	237 1/2
Broach	J/A	218 1/4	213 1/2	217 1/2
Broach	A/M 1942	203	198 1/2	200 1/2
Oomra	May	160	158	158
Oomra	July	160	158	158
Oomra	D/J	162 1/2	160 1/2	160 1/2
Bengal	May	126	125	126
Bengal	July	126	125	126
Bengal	D/J	130	128 1/2	128 1/2

Bombay Burmas And Steels Collapse

SHARE BAZAR NERVOUS AND PANICKY

Heavy Long Liquidation And Absence Of Buyers

Bombay: April 28.

The Share Bazar again collapsed to-day on persistent liquidation and utter absence of buyers The market being narrow failed to sustain prices. Operators were nervous over European political developments and now it appears that industrial outlook does not attract any buyer. The sharp decline is mainly due to ban on short sales and absence of short interest. All speculative markets cannot maintain stability without short interest and the local market is now suffering from this defect.

There is a decided change in the sentiment and despite favourable industrial outlook and plethora of cheap money, Share Bazar is rapidly declining under persistent selling. Tax doubts and Labour rifts kept the Wall-Street market spiritless on Saturday. The majority remained unchanged and very few issues edged up. Rails were outstandingly resistant. U. S. Steel shares closed 1/8 up at 51 3/8 and Anaconda Copper Mining shares improved 1/8 at 23 1/4 dollars.

Tata Steel Defd shares opened at Rs. 1790 and declined to Rs. 1760. The market steadied at this level, but under renewed selling downturned to Rs. 1715 and finally steadied at Rs. 1725. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 360 and after declining to Rs. 347 closed at Rs. 350. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1027 and after declining to Rs. 997 reacted to Rs. 1,000. Bombay Burmas were marked down to Rs. 415 from the opening level of Rs. 455. Associated Cements edged off to Rs. 132. It will be seen that Tata Steel and Bombay Burmas suffered the most in a nervous session. The market was in a state of mild panic.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay: April 28.

Bombay Dyeing (1032/8) 1027 1016 1022 997 1005 995
Century (382) 376 375 378 377 379 366 359 367 368
Central India (293) 288 284 289 278 280
Kohinoor (385/8) 382 377 379 370 371 369
New Great (380) 372 367
Simplex (101/8) 100 96 97
Swadeshi (277/8) 274 270 272 266 269 268 265
Associated Cement (136/4) 135 133 132
Andhra (1885) 1885
Tramway Ordinary (136) 136
Tata Hydro (179/6) 180
Tata Power (1575) 1570 1540
Tata Steel Defd. (1897/8) 1790 1757 1770 1765 1780 1740 1715 1725 1710 1712
Tata Steel Ordinary (363/8) 360 355 357 348 350 347 350 347
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (147) 147/4
Bellapur (203) 200
Bombay Steam (308) 308
Bombay Burma (466/4) 455 430 440 432 433 417 410 412 415.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, April 28.

100	Ahm. Advance	278	2
250	BOMBAY DYEING	995	0
100	CENTURY	368	0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	280	0
100	COLABA	162	0
100	Coorla	104	0
250	David	37	8
250	Dawn	322	8
1	E. D. Sassoon Def.	0 11	9
100	FINLAY	176	8
100	GOKAK	196	0
1000	Hindustan	2190	0
100	Indore	77	0
100	Khatau	140	0
100	KOHINOOR	359	0
250	LAXMI	482	8
100	MORARJI	210	0
250	Model	83	8
50	MYSORE	1 0	0
200	NEW GREAT	367	0
100	Oosmanshahi	68	0
100	Phoenix	280	0
25	Sassoon Silk	X.D. 82	0
1000	Sholapur	2500	0
50	SIMPLEX	97	0
100	SWADESHI	2 5	0
100	SWAN	179	0
500	Vishnu	1251	4
1000	Western	1120	0

BANKS

50-100	BARODA	107	8
25-50	CENTRAL	41	2
500	IMPERIAL	1520	0
250	Imp. Contrys.	377	8
50-100	India	137	8
100	RESERVE BANK	103	0
5	UNION	6	4

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED	132	0

INSURANCE

100	Empire	652	8
15-100	JUPITER	13	8
20	Mercantile	62	0
15-75	NEW INDIA	41	4
200	Oriental	394	0
10-50	Vulcan	8	11

ELECTRIC

100	AHMD. OLD	174	6
100	ANDHRA VALLEY	1885	0
10	AJMER	12	1
50	BOMBAY TRAM	136	0
100	Bombay Suburban	185	0
10	Broach	13	2
100	Karachi	2.5	4
100	Poona	225	10
100	Surat	179	6
100	TATA HYDRO	180	0
1000	TATA POWER	1540	0

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Frantij	846	4
100	C Province	104	12
100	Dhond Baramati	104	4
100	Gujarat	101	8
100	Mandra Bhoi	1.4	0
100	Pachora Jamner	63	8
100	Sara Sirajgunj	103	0
500	Tapti Valley	641	4

MININGS

9	Burma Corporation	4	0 6
8sh.	Indian Copper	1	12 0
10	Indian Iron and Steel	27	0
10	SHIVRAJPUR	27	4
30	TATA STEEL DEF.	1712	8
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	3 7	0
10	Steel Corporation	16	6

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	542	8
10	Air Services	5	8
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	2 0	0
200	Bombay Sale Dep.	595	0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	308	0
125	B. Burma	4 5	0
50	B. Burma Cont.	153	12
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	2 15	0
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	86	0
100	IND. BELACHING	124	0
50	Ind. Invest Trust	45	0
100	Indian Radio Def.	532	8
100	Indian Radio Ord.	533	12
100	Port Canning	88	8
30	PREMIER CON.	83	8
15	SCINDIA	18	4
25	Tata Oil	36	8
100	Wimco	2.4	0

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1540	0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	313	12
7	p.c. Bom. Tram (T.F.)	75	12
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	6.57	8
6	1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 1st	115	4
6	1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 2nd	103	8
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	153	12
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1565	0
6	p.c Tata Steel 1st	2.5	0
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	117	4
7	p.c. Vishnu	753	12

DEBENTURES

3	3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101	4
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	101	4
4	p.c. Bom Telephone	51	8
5	p.c. Sholapur	76	4

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay: April 28.

	Rs.as.ps.
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	30 6 0
Highest	30 8 0
Lowest	30 2 0
Closing	30 3 0
Cottonseeds May—	
Opening	20 0 3
Highest	20 5 0
Lowest	20 0 3
Closing	20 2 6
Groundnuts May—	
Opening	28 2 0
Highest	28 6 0
Lowest	27 13 3
Closing	27 14 0
Groundnuts August—	
Opening	29 8 0
Highest	29 11 0
Lowest	29 2 6
Closing	29 3 3
Castorseeds September—	
Opening	31 14 0
Highest	32 0 0
Lowest	31 9 0
Closing	31 10 0
Cottonseeds September—	
Opening	20 10 6
Highest	21 0 0
Lowest	20 10 6
Closing	20 13 0

LINSEED & WHEAT.

Bombay: April 28.

Linseed May	4 15 3
Linseed September	5 3 0
Wheat May	3 14 3
Wheat September	3 15 9

Indore Market Quotation

INDORE: March 27.

Wheat, seed and cotton rate per Mani of 6 Md. Bengal:—

Wheat Bombay pass Rs. 28, 29; Malwi 27, 28; Pissi 25, 27.

Til seed Rs. 34, 41.

Linseed bold brown Rs. 22, 25.

Ajwan Rs. 17, 18.

Dhana Rs. 40, 42.

Oil cakes Rs. 10, 11.

Goujari Rs. 36, 40.

Cotton seed Rs. 9, 10.

Tuwar Rs. 20, 22.

Cotton Malwi per bora of 4 Md. Bengal Rs. 65, 70; Nimari 55, 60; Bharoach 205. Nazarana Rs. 12. Calli Farak Rs. 5.

Wheat Flour Maida per bag of 95 seers Rs. 13; Naws per bag of 95 seers Rs. 14; Attn per bag of 90 seers Rs. 10; Chapad per bag of 40 seers Rs. 5.

SHARES

100 Indore Malwa United Mills	Rs. 72
100 Hukumchand Mills Ltd.	225
100 Kalyanmal Mills Ltd. Ordinary	100
100 Kalyanmal Mills Ltd. Preference	102
100 Rajkumar Mills, Ltd	30
100 Binod Mills Ltd	165
100 Nandlal Bhandari Mills Ltd.	60
25 Bank of Indore Ltd.	38

BULLION

Gold bar per tola Rs. 43/12.

Silver bar per 100 tolas Rs. 62.

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below New York May 199 cent points at 331.

Broach J/A below New York July 277 cent points at 331.

Broach A/M New below N.Y. March 344 cent points at 331.

MONEY MARKET

NEW YORK COTTON FOUR POINTS UP

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1941

New York, April 28

Previous closing	11.15
To-day's opening	11.15
Difference	+03
To-day's closing	11.19
Difference	+04

BROACH EXPECTATION

Broach April/May	Rs. 213 0
Broach July/August	Rs. 2.8-0
Broach April/May, 1942	Rs. 199 12

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 28

The New York cotton was moderately active on stray support but unfavourable political situation continues to check enterprise.

Trading in July began at 11.18 i.e. three points higher than the last closing. Prices steadied on scattered trade and outside support but speculative interest remained dormant.

The following are to-day's opening ranges in New York cotton :—

May (11.10/10) 11.15/15
July (11.13/13) 11.18/18
October (11.11/11) 11.22/20

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, April 28

Castorseeds unquoted
Linseed Bombay Calcutta April/May (£18 9/16 quoted £18 9/16 quoted
Linseed La Plata May (£11 3/4 quoted) £11 3/4 quoted
Groundnuts Coromandal April/May (£17 1/4 quoted) £17 1/4 quoted

JUTES

Dundee April (£47) £47
Lightning April (£43) £43

RUBBER

Spot (14 1/16d buyers) 14 1/4d paid and value
Forward July/September (14 1/16d buyers) 14 1/8d paid and sellers

LONDON METALS

Tin (£271 3/4 buyers; £272 sellers. Steady) £270 1/2 buyers; £270 3/4 sellers. Easier
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Speculatives Lower

CALCUTTA, April 28

The Stock Exchange opened weak after the week-end and the volume of business was limited. Coals, Teas, Jutes and Government securities shewed no material alterations. Speculative Engineering issues and miscellaneous industrials continued quiet and were lower.

The following were closing quotations :—

Government securities : 3 per cent Government Paper 81/4 small lots; 3 per cent loan 1941 100/5; 3 per cent loan 1951/54 99/5 small lot; 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 94; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 107/14 small lot; 4 per cent Punjab Bonds 1948 105/13 small lot; 3 per cent Punjab 1952 97/4 small lot.

Bank : Reserve 103.

Railways : Arrah Sasaram Railway 69; Howrah Amta Railway 90.

Cottons : Elgin Mills ord 18; Kesoram 5/6; New Victoria ord 2;

Coals : Burra Dhemo 3/6; Equitable 33/6; Jainty Central 1/3 small lot; New Beerbhoom 13/12; Raneegunge 23 small lot; Talcher 1/1 small lot.

Jutes : Agarpara 24/12; Anglo-India 295; Auckland 153; Birla 26; Budge Budge 334; Clive 20/12; Craig Pref 45; Cheviot 166; Dalhousie 266; Empire 21/8; Fort William 270; Gourepore 53/6 small lot; Howrah 48; Hukumchand ord 8/4; Pref 116; India 288; Kamarhatty 436; Kanknarrah 340; Nellimarla 7/10; Orient 168; Reliance 51/2.

Miscellaneous : Burma Corporation 4/1; Indian Copper 1/12; Rhodesia Copper as. 11; Tavoy Tin as. 12; Daimia Cement ord 10/12; Alkali Chemical Pref 120; Braithwaite Co 8/12; Britannia Eng 10; Burn and Co ord 351; Hukumchand Steel ord 10/9; Indian Iron and Steel 27; National Iron and Steel 7/12; Steel Corporation ord 15/5; B I Corporation ord 4; Pref 178; Calcutta Safe Deposit 5/4 small odd lot; Dunlop Rubber Second Pref 116/8; Rohtas Industries ord 19/6; British Burma Petrol 3; Orient Paper 10/11; Titaghur Paper ord 16;

Sugars : Carew and Co ord 8/10; Raza 15/10.

Teas : Hasimara 42/4.

Debentures : 4 per cent 1912 42 Calcutta Port Trust Debs 101/4; 5 per cent 1957-87 Calcutta Port Trust Debs 114; 6 1/4 per cent 1950/60 Calcutta Municipal Debs 121/8 small lot; 5 1/4 per cent 19398-45-50 Rohtas Industries debs 102 small lot.—A.P.

Bombay Yarn Quotations

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay, April 28

Yarn No. 6 1/2s April 136 June 137 August 138
Yarn No. 10 1/2s April 147 June 148 August 149
Yarn No. 20 1/2s April 215 June 217 1/2 August 219
Yarn No. 40s April 320 June 323 August 326

PIECEGOODS AND YARNS

Bombay, April 25

PIECEGOODS

Grey, Unbleached :—

	Per lb.	Rs.	a.	p.
Longcloth (Standard Quality)	,,	0	12	10
Longcloth (Fine Quality)	,,	1	4	10
Shirtings	,,	0	12	4
Shirtings (Vegetable Quality)	,,	0	11	10
Leopard Cloth	,,	0	12	4
Dhoties (upto 1/2" nakhi Border)	,,	0	12	6
Dhoties (Calcutta 5/8" P.B.)	,,	1	3	9
Drills	,,	0	11	5
Domestics	,,	0	11	10
Domestics	,,	0	12	2
Salita	,,	0	12	0
Chadars	,,		13	0
White Bleached :—				
Longcloth per piece		14	8	0
Drill	,,	11	8	0
Yarn.—				
4s (All Waste) per lb.		0	4	6
6 1/2s (All Waste)	,,	0	4	8
8 1/2s	,,	0	6	5
10 1/2s	,,	0	6	10
12 1/2s	,,	0	7	3
16s	,,	0	9	6
20s	,,	0	10	1
24s	,,	0	10	7
32s	,,	0	11	11
40s	,,	0	14	10
60s	,,	1	6	9
80s	,,	1	13	7

WEATHER SUMMARY

Poona, April 28

There have been isolated light thundershowers in the extreme north of the country. Observations from North-east India stations have not been received. Scattered thunderstorms occurred in Malabar, Mysore and South Deccan.

The chief amounts of rainfall are :—Drosh and Cochin 1/4 inch each.

Temperatures were generally 10 to 15 deg. Fahrenheit above normal in North-West India and the United Provinces.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 28th April, 1941 :—

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs. +.048 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 82.7 deg.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.5 deg.
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs. 90.4 deg. (1.1 above normal).
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs. 79.5 deg. (2.3 above normal).
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 79 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. S E.
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 3 miles per hour.
Total movement of wind in 24 hrs. 145 mls.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hrs. 15 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 6.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 28/4/1941

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 85.5 deg. F. a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.07 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.86 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, April 28

Previous closing	4.03
To-day's opening	4.03 1/4

T T LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, April 28

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T T LONDON ON PARIS

London, April 28

T T London on Paris not quoted

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, April 28

London Exchange opened with the sterling/dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50, which is officially fixed rate.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON SILVER

London, April 28

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d

LONDON GOLD

London, April 28

London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 31/32) 1-5 31/32
Paris on Bombay not quoted.
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.33) 30.33
London on Shanghai (0-3 1/32 to 0-3 11/32)
0-3 1/32 to 0-3 11/32.
London on Kobe (1-2 to 1-2 1/2) 1-2 to 1-2 1/2.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent.
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS

Bombay, April 28

There was no trading during the night session.

RAJEN BABU AT SEVAGRAM

Will Deliver Convocation Address At Gram Seva Vidyalaya

WARDHAGANJ, April 28.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad arrived here this afternoon.

He will deliver the convocation address and perform the prize distribution ceremony at the Gram Seva Vidyalaya of the A.I.V I.A. this evening.

Earlier, Dr. Prasad saw Mahatma Gandhi at Sevagram.—A. P

8 DAYS' R. I. FOR SHOUTING SLOGANS

CALCUTTA, April 28.

Seven persons, who were arrested on March 31 for shouting objectionable slogans in the court room of the Election Tribunal, presided over by Mr. Justice Roxburg, were sentenced to-day by a Magistrate at the Bankshall Street Police Court, to eight days' rigorous imprisonment each.—A. P.

In The U. P.

Meerut Arrests

MEERUT, April 28

The following have been arrested under the Defence of India Rules and lodged in the Meerut Jail :—Messrs. Krishna Murari Lal, Dev Mitra, Sunder Lal, Thakur Dutt, Pandit Dewan Dutta, Dyanidni Vaidya, Bakhtawar Lal, Chandan Lal, Shamsul Huq, Tuisee Ram Niloria, Kundal Lal Dungar.

In The Punjab

LAHORE : Sardar Harnam Singh, President of a rural Congress Committee in Lahore District and two other Congress workers who offered Satyagraha, were convicted and sentenced to-day to 18 months' R. I. each under the Defence of India Rules.

CYCLONES PASSES OVER CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, April 28

The city experienced a north-wester to-night, when cyclonic weather and rain, continued for about an hour. The highest wind velocity recorded to-day was fifty-two miles per hour. This resulted in a fall in temperature of twelve degrees. Several trees on the main thoroughfares of the city were uprooted, but no damage to property is reported from any quarter.—A.P.

BANNU, April 28—Mohd. Amin, a notorious Marwat out-law, who is said to be responsible for several acts of raids and kidnappings has surrendered to the authorities for a trial before a jirga or council of elders as a result of efforts of Takhitkhel Maliks.

Khan Ali Gul Khan, President of the Frontier Provincial Congress Committee, is understood to have issued a circular letter to all concerned not to participate in village panchayat elections on behalf of the Congress.

This order applies to intending contestants. The question of withdrawing present members of panchayats is under consideration.

ALLAHABAD, April 27.

The meeting of the local Managing Committee of the Kamla Nehru Memorial Hospital which was to be held on April 30 will, it is learnt, now be held on May 3, under the presidentship of the Hon'ble Dr. Hardaynath Kunzru.—A. P.

HON. PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES

Activities Of Society For Year Ended 31st March 1941

The Society of the Honorary Presidency Magistrates of Bombay has issued its report for the year ended 31st March, 1941, from which the following extracts are given below:—

In November, 1940 the Municipal Commissioner addressed the Chief Presidency Magistrate, pointing out that it was estimated that in the City of Bombay, at the moment, there were about 20,000 hawkers plying their trade while only about 3,000 were licensed by the Municipality. The Commissioner stated that it had been represented to him that a large number of hawkers who were without licences could be induced to take out annual or quarterly licences if the licence fees were reduced and deterrent fines were inflicted by the Honorary Magistrates in the cases of hawkers who persistently refused to take out licences. He added that as regards the reduction in the annual and quarterly licence fees, the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee of the Corporation had recommended revised rates which it was expected would receive the approval of the Corporation.

Licensing of Farriers.—The cognate questions of the needless suffering caused to animals through bad shoeing by untrained farriers and the licensing by the Municipality of trained farriers have been the subject of considerable correspondence during past years between the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, the Municipal Commissioner and this Society. During the year under review the Committee in again addressing the Municipal Commissioner on the subject, referred to the fact that although the Municipality issued licences to farriers, the latter were never brought to book and held responsible for bad or negligent shoeing. In order to improve the existing defective system of licensing farriers, the Committee submitted the following suggestions:—

(1) A proper test should be prescribed for licensees before any licences were issued. (2) Proper facilities should be provided for the training of farriers. (3) A licence should not be issued to any one who had no permanent place of business or residence and a photograph of the licensee should be attached to his licence. (4) In order to provide proof of the work done by a particular licensed farrier, he should be compelled to issue a printed receipt for the fees received by him, or such other methods should be adopted as might be found feasible to enable the investigating authorities to trace the farrier responsible for a negligent or bad job, so that he could be prosecuted, or his licence withdrawn or such other action taken against him as might be considered necessary.

Prosecution of Drivers and Owners of Hack Victorias under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act.—This question has been referred to on many occasion in previous annual reports of the Society. During the year under review, the Committee were approached by the Hack Victoriawallas' Association and were interviewed by their President.

The Gambling Act.—It was recorded in the Society Report for 1938-39 that, owing mainly to pressure of other work, the regular Stipendiary Magistrates had been unable to cope with the number of cases instituted under section 4, 12 and 12A of the Bombay Prevention of Gambling Act, as a result of the amendment of the Act in 1936 and the consequent transfer of warrant cases to the Stipendiary Courts. In September 1938 two special Stipendiary Magistrates were appointed by Government to try cases arising under sections 4 and 12A, whilst from the 23rd September to 28th October, 1938 a special Bench of Honorary Presidency Magistrates sat once a week in the Magagaon Court to try offences under Section 12. From the latter date till May, 1940 special Benches sat daily to try such cases.

MADRAS BUS DISPUTE SETTLED

MADRAS, April 28

The dispute between Busowners and workers of the City Motor Tarnsport Industry was settled to-day through the intervention of the Commissioner of Labour.

The parties have agreed to fix the monthly salary of the drivers and conductors with two years' service at Rs. 36 and others at Rs. 35. The maximum hours of work is fixed at 54 hours a week, with a compulsory holiday for every thirteen days of work. Six days' casual leave in the year with pay and a reasonable dobby allowance were also agreed.—A.P.

Inside Trichy Jail

Politicals' Condition Is All That Could Be Desired!

MADRAS, April 28.

Dewan Bahadur G. Narayanswami Chettiar, Provincial Jail Visitor, who returned to Madras yesterday after visiting the Trichinopoly Central Jail told the "Associated Press" representative that "the condition of political prisoners in the jail is all that could be desired and they are given all facilities permitted under the Rules."

He expressed satisfaction with the recent improvements carried out in the jail for the convenience of the political prisoners. With the special grant which the Government have now sanctioned, he hoped the condition of water supply in the jail would be greatly improved.—A. P.

Perpetuating "Rawalpindi"

RAWALPINDI, April 28.

Mr. E. S. Miller, Resident Rawalpindi Bomber Fund Committee, has sent the following cable to Lord Beaverbrook:—

"Lloyds Bank London have been instructed by their Rawalpindi office to pay you on behalf of the people of Rawalpindi and district 12,100 pounds towards the cost of a bomber with the request that it be named "Rawalpindi", in memory of the steamship "Rawalpindi" which so gallantly went down fighting our cause. It may be of interest to know that subscriptions were received from various parts of India from people whom the steamship "Rawalpindi", had safely carried between India and England. Other subscriptions include one from a poor local leper home, also from interned Germans."—A. P.

PESHAWAR WAQF BOARD

Drastic Action Against Recalcitrants

PESHAWAR, April 28

The Provincial Muslim Waqf Board took drastic action against the Managing Committee of the two most important waqfs of this province, namely, Mianumar, Chamkani, and Mahabatkhan Mosque, Peshawar. At the end of the meeting, which was presided over by Malik Khuda Baksh, Speaker of the Frontier Assembly, Mr. Abdul Qaiyum, M.L.A. (Central), Secretary of the Board, announced that in view of the persistent refusal of the Managing Committee and their Secretary to submit accounts and other papers to the Board and continuous defiance of orders of the Board, it had been resolved that the present Managing Committee be removed with effect from 1st June 1941.

A sub-committee with powers to co-opt other persons was formed in order to suggest names for Managing Committee of the two waqfs which will be appointed by the Board at the next meeting on 25th May, 1941; meanwhile, the Board is calling upon tenants of the two waqfs to stop paying dues to the old Committee as from June 1st.—A.P.

EXPORT OF WOOL TO AMERICA

NEW DELHI, April 28

The Government of India have decided to license a further quantity of white and yellow wool for direct export to the United States of America in addition to the quantity which contract shippers have been permitted to export to that country during the period October 1, 1940 to September 30, 1941. It is announced.

This additional quantity will be distributed among Liverpool shippers in proportion to the quantities shipped by each to the United Kingdom since April 1, 1940. Where shipments have been effected through financing houses, quotas will be allotted to the actual owners of wool exported to the U. K. as ascertained from the financing houses. A shipper to whom a quota has been allowed will be at liberty to transfer his quota in whole or in part to any other shipper.—A.P.

REPATRIATION OF INDIA'S STERLING DEBT

OPERATIONS COMPLETED BY ISSUE OF RUPEE COUNTER PARTS TO RESERVE BANK

NEW DELHI, April 28.

The operations connected with the repatriation of India's terminable Sterling Debt announced on February 8, 1941 have now been virtually completed, states a press communique.

The total face value of the outstanding terminable loans on February 8, 1941 was approximately £84 million, and the market value a little over £89 million. Of this, stock of the face value of about £56.77 million has been surrendered and cancelled under the United Kingdom vesting order. This probably includes some stock surrendered by non-resident holders in exercise of the option given to them, but separate figures are not yet available. The face value of stock surrendered, but not yet cancelled is £2 million.

UNDER VESTING ORDERS

Under the Indian vesting order stock V of the face value of £8.5 million has been cancelled, and a further £2.17 million is due to be cancelled. The figures include stock surrendered against rupee counter-parts by insurance companies operating in India with their head offices in the United Kingdom.

It may be presumed that there is very little stock affected by the two vesting orders which has yet to be surrendered, so that the holdings of residents in the United Kingdom and in India may be said to have been £59 million and £11 million respectively, making a total of £70 million, in round figures. The balance of about £14 million apparently represents stock held by non-residents outside the United Kingdom and British India.

The total sterling payment made to holders amounts to £62 million i.e. Rs. 82-2/3 crores, and a further payment of £3 million or Rs. 4 crores will perhaps have to be made. As regards the Indian order, of the Rs. 11.27 crores (£8.45 million) of stock cancelled, Rs. 10.23 crores has been exchanged for counter parts delivered to the public and a further Rs. 3 crores will, it is expected, be paid for in the same manner. Cash payments are less than Rs. 1.1 crores so far, and are not likely to exceed Rs. 1.5 crores.

Thus the Government of India have had to find or have yet to find rupee finance of the order of Rs. 88 crores for stock of the face value of some Rs. 80 crores in round figures. Of this for the time being roughly half has been paid for by the issue of rupee counter parts to the Reserve Bank and half from Government's balances with the help of the temporary ways and means advances from the bank which are being gradually liquidated.—A. P.

MADRAS CITY COUNCIL'S MOVE

All Over Disqualification Of Congress City Fathers

MADRAS, April 29.

It is learnt the Madras Corporation contrary to the resolution of the City Council is not going to contest in a court of law the recent order of the Government in respect of forfeiture of seats in the City Council by Congress Councillors serving imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules.

The Mayor on the other hand, it is understood, proposes to request the Council to reconsider the matter and pass another resolution asking the Government to revise their order.—A. P.

SATYAGRAHA CRITICISED

Madras Governor's Appeal To Congress

OOTACAMUND, April 28.

"Whatever happened we are not going to lose this war. However long drawn it may be, complete victory for Great Britain would be the only result," declared H. E. Sir Arthur Hope, Governor of Madras addressing a largely attended public meeting at Gudalur to-day.

The Governor was accorded an enthusiastic reception on his arrival at Gudalur and a purse of Rs. 1,000 was presented to him for the War Fund.

"In these days of planes and swift travel, said His Excellency, "No one could say that any part of the world would be free from the menace of war. He regretted that there were some people in this country who still thought that the war was so far away from India and that it would not affect them.

Referring to the Congress attitude, the Governor said: "I cannot understand their fiddling about words and phrases and carrying on civil disobedience while the whole world is tumbling about. Surely it is not too late even now for the Congress Party to realise the need of the hour and call off the Civil Disobedience movement, and join together in a common effort to win the war." If this was lost, everything dear was lost—liberty, freedom self-expression.—A. P.

MADRAS YOUTHS CONFERENCE

MADRAS, April 28.

The Madras District Youths' Conference which met under the Presidency of Mr. R. Ramanathan ended in confusion, when a member pressing to move a resolution criticised Mahatma Gandhi's programme of Individual Satyagraha and urged him to start a mass movement. A large section of the audience resented his remarks against Mahatma Gandhi's policy of non-violence, and there was regular disturbance. The President then adjourned the proceedings and the gathering dispersed amidst cries of Gandhiki Jai without adopting any resolution.—A. P.

DETENTION HELD LEGAL

LAHORE, April 28

Holding that the detention of Mr. Fazal Ilahi Qurban, a security prisoner, was legal, Mr. Justice Monroe at the Lahore High Court dismissed to-day the Habeas Corpus petition filed on behalf of Mr. Qurban by Malik Jiwan Lal Kapur, Bar-at-Law.—A.P.

Sir Chimanlal At Bangalore

BANGALORE, April 28

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad arrived this morning in Bangalore, he is staying at Kumara Park as a State guest. He is expected to visit Mysore in a day or two.—A.P

WARDEN HOUSE OPENING CEREMONY

Sir Purshottamdas And Jadhav Speak Of Bright Future For Indian Insurance

Warden's Progress

An appeal to all the Indian Insurance Companies to work together in order to keep the country's money within the country was made by Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas presiding over the opening ceremony of Warden House, the new premises of the Warden Insurance Company, Ltd., at Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Road, on Monday evening.

Ahmedabad Pointer

Sir Purshottamdas said that the riots in Ahmedabad had proved to the public the importance of insurance. Property and goods worth over a crore were reported to have been lost in these riots. The Ahmedabad riots provided a lesson to the commercial and industrial community.

He was of the opinion that any businessman who conducted his business without insurance was merely gambling with his career.

New Field

He made a suggestion that there was a new field which had yet to be explored in the insurance business. The Hindu custom of giving "Streedhan", could be included in the insurance business. If insurance companies took up this new line there would be a tremendous scope, considering the fact that millions of Hindu girls were married every year in the country. He hoped that this suggestion would be taken up and worked by some enterprising companies.

He was glad to say that indigenous insurance companies were making vast strides of progress.

Warden's Progress

Referring to the progress made by the Warden Insurance Company, Sir Purshottamdas said that it was getting on very well. He congratulated the management on the huge sucess they had achieved.

PROGRESS OF 'WARDEN'

Mr. B. R. Jadhav, the Chairman of the Warden Insurance Company, welcoming the guests to the function gave a brief account of the Company's activities and said:—

"The progress of the Company has been rapid and to-day the total business in force exceeds One Crore of Rupees, while the Life Fund amounts to about 7 Lacs.

"The Directors have now decided to open a General Insurance Department also, as there is a good scope in that field. With that object in view, new Preference Shares were issued at a premium and I am proud to say that the public response was most encouraging, inasmuch as the required capital was quickly subscribed. In order to complete General Insurance business and Policies without delay the Company's Head Office, which was till now at Ahmedabad, has now been transferred to Bombay. The Company has spent an aggregate amount of about Rs. 5 Lacs in building this Warden House and purchasing also the land outright from the Municipality.

WAR AND INSURANCE

"It is too early to say exactly what the future of insurance will be in many parts of the world, in view of the conflagration which the Nazi War has started throughout the length and breadth of the Continent of Europe. Though India is far away from the immediate theatre of War, she is not free from its adverse effects on the normal life of her people. Food and other commodity prices are soaring high and war conditions are seriously hampering internal and external trade. All these factors must affect insurance business and there is no wonder if the amount of new business of almost all life Offices is steadily going.

"But as good cometh out of evil there are signs of the industrial position of the country showing distinct improvement. Cotton, jute iron and other well established industries are thriving and new industries are being started. You will agree with me when I say that India is now definitely moving on the road to industrialisation, and I hope that the pace set now will not only be continued during the period of war, but will get due encouragement when peace is restored. The industrial prosperity of the country will certainly lead to a steady growth in all the branches of insurance business.

"Without being too much of an optimist, I may tell you, that the future of insurance in India is brilliant."

Mr. J. C. Setalvad, congratulated the Company on the success with which it had met and said that he was glad that the company received the active co-operation of the commercial and industrial community.

Mr. J. C. Thakkar, the General Manager of the Company said that the motto of the Warden Insurance Company was "Service First And Service Last." His Company was doing its best to put this dictum into practice.

Mr. K. S. Ramchandra Iyer, the General Secretary of the Company recalled Sir Purshotamdas's prophesy made a decade back that Indian insurance would come into its own and would cover most Indian business. That prophesy had come true. The speaker was of opinion that there was room in India not for only 15 insurance companies but for 150. A similar prophesy could be made now about general insurance, he concluded.

930 Sunnis Sentenced

Madhe Saheba Case Judgment

LUCKNOW, April 28

Judgment was delivered to-day in what is known as the Madhe Saheba case, when 930 Sunnis were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment for defiance of the magisterial ban on Madhe Saheba processions. The sentences range from three months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 or in default to one and a half month's further imprisonment to a fine of Rs. 50 or in default to six weeks' imprisonment.

Maulana Sakoor, leader of the Madhe Saheba, was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 200 or in default to one and a half month's rigorous. Thirty-two minors were let off, and also thirty-four others who apologised.—United Press

NEW MAYOR OF CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, April 28.

Mr. Phanindra Nath Brahma, the outgoing Deputy Mayor, and Mr. M. A. H. Ispahani, M.L.A., were unanimously elected Mayor and Deputy Mayor respectively of the Calcutta Corporation for the year 1941-42, at a meeting of the Council of the Corporation this evening.

The name of Mr. Brahma, nominee of the Bose Group, was proposed by the outgoing Mayor, Mr. A. R. Siddiqi, and seconded by Mr. N. C. Chatterjee, Leader of the Hindu Mahasabha Group, while that of Mr. Ispahani, nominee of the Muslim League, was proposed by Mr. Naresh Nath Mookerjee and seconded by Mr. Syed Badruddoja of the Muslim League Group. Mr. Sushil Chandra Sen was in the Chair—A. P.

PESHAWAR, April 27.—A document entitled "Dur I Aden" written by Qazi Muhammed Yusak, of Hoti Mardan, which is about to be printed and published has been declared forfeited to His Majesty, states a Government "Gazette" Extraordinary.—A. P.

TWO THOUSAND GUINEAS STAKES

Probable Runners With Jockeys

LONDON, April 28.

Following are probable runners with Jockeys for the Two Thousand Guineas to be run on April 30.

Mistersawyer (Bridgland), Usenge (E. Smith), Devonian (Perryman), Selimhassan (Beary), Sollum (C. Richards), Starwort (J. Taylor), Kingsjester (Gethin), Annatom (S. Wragg), Morogoro (H. Wragg), Owentudor (Gordon Richards), Burning Bow (Lowrey), Suncastle (Beasley), Orthodox (D. Smith), The Derby Star (Maher), Sunray (A. Wragg), Camperdown (Littlewood), Chanda (Lacey) Sunnyisland (Nevett), Lambert Simnel (Elliott) Fairyprice (Lane).—Reuter.

PILES?

Dr Ballin's internal and external treatment has proved to be successful over a period of years and will give immediate relief.

BALLIN'S Pills & Ointment

A Stanistreet Product

Smith Stanistreet Estd. 1821 in India.

SSK 3.

Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Sud 3, 1997
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akhar 1, 1360
Parsi: Avan 27, 1310
Highside: 1-10 13-53
Lowside: 7-14 19-50
Sunrise: 6h. 13m.
Sunset: 7h. 0m.

POSTAL NOTICE—"Due to disturbed condition in the area, the working hours of the Masjid Combined Office will be from 10-30 to 18-30 until further orders".

INSTITUTE OF OCCULT SCIENCES—The meeting to be held to-day (Tuesday) has been cancelled till further notice owing to the disturbed condition of the city.

SRI BASAVA JAYANTI—Under the auspices of the Bombay Kannada Sangha, Matunga, Mr. M. R. Sakhare, Professor of Sanskrit, Lingaraj College, Belgaum, will address a public meeting on the life and work of Sri Basaveswara, in Kannada today (Tuesday) at 8 p.m. (S.T.) in the premises of the National Kannada Education Society's Primary School, Pearl Mansion, Chandavarkar Road, Matunga (G.I.P.).

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.
LAST FEW DAYS

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m
IN TECHNICOLOR
Darryl F. Zanuck's Production of
MARYLAND
Walter Brennan · Fay Bainter
Brenda Joyce · John Payne
Charlie Ruggles · Marjorie Weaver · Hattie McDaniel
Directed by HENRY KING
A 20th Century-Fox Picture
NEXT FRIDAY!
The ONE and ONLY
PAUL MUNI
IN
"HUDSON'S BAY"

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Down Argentine Way" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Maryland" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Come, Live With Me" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Hoots Mon" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Kit Carson" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Punarmilan" Daily at 4 and 7 p.m.
PATHE—"Radhika" Daily at 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Naya Sansar" Daily at 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Lagan" Daily at 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi" Daily at 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Padosi" Daily at 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
EROS—"Kitty Foyle" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Dushman" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 8-45 p.m.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME AT EXCELSIOR—There will be a change of programme at the Excelsior from to-day, when "The Sea Hawk", starring Errol Flynn, will replace "Hoots Mon". This is a fine, spectacular film.

GATHA SOCIETY—A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, 134-136, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, when Mr. Behramgore Tehmuras Anklesaria, will give an exposition in Gujarati of the Vahishta Ishti Gatha (Yasna Ha 53), strophes 7-8.

SHRI TATVADNYAN MANDAL—Under the auspices of Shri Tatvadnyan Mandal, Mr. D. G. Velankar will conduct study class at Shri Vithal Mandir, Vaidya Wadi, Thakurdwar on Thursday at 7 p.m.

SWADESHI EXHIBITION AT VILE PARLE—Under the auspices of the Kala-Kendra, a Swadeshi Exhibition will be held at Vile Parle when it is understood Mr. Jesukial K. Mehta, the secretary of the Merchants' Chamber will open it.
The entrance fee is one anna.

ROTARY CLUB OF BOMBAY—At today's (Tuesday's) Rotary Club Luncheon meeting at 1-30 p.m. at Green's Hotel, Rtn. Gordhandas G. Morarjee will speak on "Marvels of Municipal Finance."

HEADMASTERS' ASSOCIATION—The Headmasters' Association will give a dinner in honour of Mr. V. D. Ghate, Educational Inspector, B. D. on the eve of his departure from Bombay at the Purohit Hotel, Parekh Mahal opposite Churchgate Station at 5 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Tuesday).

SEND-OFF TO MR. SHENAI—Under the auspices of the Dadar 'G' Ward District Congress Committee, a public send-off was given on Sunday to Mr. Venkatesh Shenai who is to offer Satyagraha shortly. At that time the dinner party was arranged by Mr. Shenai and spinning wheels were distributed to Harijans.

INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS (INDIA) BOMBAY CENTRE
Informal meetings will be held in the Institution Room at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) when Mr. D. P. Pavri will read a paper on "Aircraft" as under:—
Tuesday, April 29—Aircraft—part I—Identification.
Tuesday, May 6—Aircraft—part II—Design.
The lectures will be illustrated with scale models and lantern slides.
Mr. T. R. S. Kynnersley, will preside.
The lecture is open to all.

PASSENGERS & TRAFFIC RELIEF ASSOCIATION
A press note issued by the Passengers & Traffic Relief Association, states:—
"The Passengers & Traffic Relief Association have made arrangements to send their volunteers to Bombay Central, Victoria Terminus and Dadar stations to guide the passengers arriving in Bombay during the present disturbances due to communal riots. Passengers are requested to ask for information regarding the Streets that are safe for Hindus and Mahomedans to go through in the city. Other information regarding necessary help to passengers may also be obtained from these volunteers."

DADAR 'G' WARD DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE—As directed by the President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, the Satyagrahis members of the Dadar Ward are attending the B. B. and C. I. and G. I. P. Railway trains arriving at Dadar to give proper direction to the passengers and if it is necessary to make proper accommodation for them. The Congress Committee's office has been kept ready for accommodating such persons.

SHORTAGE OF CITY WATER SUPPLY

Corporation Debate Adjourned To To-day

A Special Meeting of the Municipal Corporation was held on Monday at 4-30 p.m. to consider the tense situation created by the shortage of water supply.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta moved: That the Corporation wish to invite the immediate attention of the Commissioner to the serious hardships caused to the citizens of Bombay by the shortage of water supply in the City during the last few weeks and to consider the desirability of taking steps promptly to relieve the situation which is particularly bad in the north of Bombay."

As many councillors wanted to speak on the subject Dr. J. A. Collaco, the Mayor, adjourned the debate till 2-30 p.m. to-day.

Balak Vrinda Nursery School, Gamdevi

The Balak Vrinda Nursery School started under the auspices of the Saraswat Mahila Samaj celebrated its second Parents' Day on Saturday last at the Mahila Samaj Hall. There was a large gathering of parents, donors and other guests. The function was presided over by Miss Sulabha Panandikar, Professor, Secondary Training College, Bombay.

After a demonstration of singing and dancing by the school children, Miss Manjula Mantri addressed the gathering on pre-Primary education.

Thereafter Miss Sulabha Panandikar in her Presidential address laid emphasis on the importance of child education in the modern scheme of education and congratulated the Samaj on providing it at a low cost.

Mrs. K. Umabai then thanked the President, the speaker and other guests.

Among those present were Mr. M. M. Mundkur, Mr. S. R. Dongerkery, Rao Bahadur D. V. Nadkarni, Mr. A. R. Kagal, R. A. Lajmi and Mr. Shamrao Mhatre.

Before the gathering dispersed the guests were taken round the school hall where the hand work and drawings prepared by the school children were exhibited.

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION
Storm Relief Work in Bombay.

The city and the suburbs of Bombay were overtaken by a cyclonic storm in the morning of the 16th October, 1940. The storm began at 4 a.m. early in the morning and continued till evening of the same day, extending over an area of about 100 miles. It played havoc, not only upon the standing crops in the district of Thana and particularly in Bassein but also upon hundreds of human souls belonging to the crews of seavessels and fishing boats. More than 500 dead bodies were found ashore. Hundreds of men, particularly of the fishermen who were employed at Chaupatty, Worli, Danda, Varsova, Nagaon and Arnala have suffered great loss of every kind.

A great number of the deceased belonged to the coastal villages of Guhagarpetha, Dapoli, Chiplun and Ratnagiri Talukas.

The Ramakrishna Mission, Khar, Bombay took the earliest opportunity of sending out a few batches of workers to reconnoitre the afflicted areas and started giving immediate relief to the absolutely helpless and bereaved families. It had very little time to pay attention towards the collection of funds, as the workers threw heart and soul into the work. The little funds that it came by through the kindness of the general public have been rightly utilised in helping the sufferers with corn, clothes and blankets and also cash.

POONA TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBERS' ASSOCIATION—A public meeting under the auspices of the Poona Telephone Subscribers' Association will be held on Sunday (4th May, 1941) at 5-30 p.m. at the City Municipal Hall (Vishram Baug). Mr. R. L. Walvekar, President of the City Municipality, has kindly consented to preside. The business of the meeting will be to voice the grievances of the public, to receive the report of the Secretaries and to consider and devise a definite line of policy for the effective working of the Association.

LADIES' COMMITTEE OF WAR GIFTS FUND
The following is the list of subscriptions received by the Ladies' Committee of the War Gifts Fund up to date:—
Rs. 2,19,108-8-2 amount previously acknowledged; Rs. 1,022-12 American Women's Club (proceeds of sale of cocktail napkins made by the Club); Rs. 97-6 Mr. Darukhanavala (proceeds of 2nd and final roller skating show); Rs. 40-8 Mrs. Paul (sale of chutneys, pickles etc. 2nd instalment); Rs. 17-8 Sir Ratan Tata Industrial Institute (sale of biscuits etc. 2nd instalment); Rs. 2,20,286-10-2 Grand total.

SANKARA JAYANTI
The following is to-day's (Tuesday's) programme of Sankara Jayanti celebrations at the South Indian Bhajana Samaj, Matunga:
5 to 6 p.m. Lecture in Gujarati by Pandit Shree Mohanlal Harishankar Dwivedi on "Shreyas and Sadhana".
8 to 9 p.m. Lecture in English by His Holiness Jagadguru on "Dynamic Hinduism" (continued).
9 p.m. Harikatha in Tamil (from the Ramayana) by Shree Annaswamy Bhagawatar on "Anguliya Pradan".
5 to 6 p.m. in Hindi by Pt. Madan Mohan Shastri on "India's Present Religious Malady and its cure."

MARWADI CHAMBER OF COMMERCE—The payment of Hundis between the members of the following Associations will hereafter be made at the office of Messrs. Chunilal Bhaichand & Co., at Yusuf Building, Mahatma Gandhi Road Fort, Bombay instead of at the office of Messrs. Bhawanidas & Co., as notified in a previous press note. The parties concerned should make necessary arrangements to receive payments between 2 p.m. and 4 p.m. at the above place. This arrangement will remain in force until further notice.
The Associations concerned are as follows: The Bombay Commission Agents Association; The Bombay Shroff Association; The Grain Merchants' Association; The Hindustani Native Merchants' Association; The Multani & Shikarpuri Shroff Association; The Memon Chamber of Commerce; The Memon Merchants' Association; The Marwadi Chamber of Commerce Ltd.

CALL FOR MAY DAY CELEBRATIONS
In connection with the ensuing May Day which falls on Thursday next, a Manifesto has been issued by a number of Bombay Trade Unions and Trade Unionists. Prominent amongst the signatories to the Manifesto are Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, M.L.A. (Central), President, All-India Railwaymen's Federation, Mrs. Maniben Kara, Mr. V. B. Karnik, Member, Working Committee, All-India Trade Union Congress, Mr. G. H. Khale, Secretary, G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union and Member, General Council All-India Trade Union Congress, Mr. Tayaib Sheikh, Dr. M. R. Shetty, Mr. B. V. Marathe, Mr. Sadanand Gadkar, Sayyad Jamil Husein, Elahi Khan, B. T. Rane, N. N. Menon, Mr. A. P. Sarrao, K. N. Rai, Krishna Bhatkar, Mr. V. L. Subhedar, Tajuddin Ajmeri, etc.
The Manifesto emphasises that the will of the Indian working class to defeat Fascism should, be demonstrated on the May Day.

BOMBAY GOVT.'S FUTURE EXCISE POLICY

High Court Judgment On Toddiwalla Petition & Its Probable Consequences, Under Examination Of Legal Advisers

The Director of Information Bombay, writes:—

In accordance with the judgment of the Officiating Chief Justice, Sir Patrick Blackwell, delivered on April 18, making absolute the rule against the Government of Bombay on the petition filed by Mr. R. N. Toddiwalla under the Specific Relief Act, a domestic consumption licence has been issued to Mr. Toddiwalla under which he will be enabled to draw toddy from his own palm trees. Mr. Toddiwalla will have to pay annual tree tax of not more than five cocoanut or brab trees or 10 date trees at the rate of Rs. 14 for each cocoanut or brab tree and Rs. 7 for each date tree.

In accord with the principle of the judgment, similar licences will be issued, if they wish, to six applicants who had applied for domestic consumption licences in Bombay between August 1, 1939, and the date of the judgment.

A TEMPORARY MEASURE

The High Court judgment and the probable consequences therefrom are at present under the examination of the legal advisers of the Government, and until the Government is in a position to decide on its future, Excise policy in the light of the examination, it is necessary, as a temporary measure to impose a tree tax on the tapping of toddy trees in Bombay and other "Prohibition" areas at a rate approximately equivalent to the duty now levied on the import of toddy into those areas.

This, in the case of Bombay, is at the rate of one rupee for bottle; and, as a cocoanut or brab palm may be taken to produce on an average one bottle of toddy per day, the tree tax for Bombay is being fixed at Rs. 360 per tree per annum. A date palm produces about half this quantity, and the tree tax for Bombay is being fixed at Rs. 180 per annum. Domestic consumption licences in Bombay, excepting those individual cases referred to above, will, therefore, be issued on payment of these rates. Similar appropriate rates are being notified for other "Prohibition" areas.

NOT FINAL

It should be understood that these rates are not necessarily final, but are imposed at once to prevent a sudden change in conditions and to allow the Government time to consider the position. The rates will be abolished, continued or modified in accordance with whatever decision the Government may come to on the future Excise policy after full consideration of the High Court judgment and the general Excise position.

POONA LEADERS' APPEAL TO CITIZENS

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, April 28.
(By Telephone)

Police are taking utmost precautions to keep the peace of the City, as to-morrow is the last day of the Hanuman Jayanti festival. A joint appeal signed by Dr. R. P. Paranjype, N. C. Kelkar and other Congress and Muslim leaders has been issued appealing to the Citizens to maintain peace of the City.

CHOLERA RAGES IN GONDA

GONDA, April 28.

Cholera has been raging in a virulent form in some 320 villages in the Gonda District, taking a heavy toll of life. The unceasing vigilance of the public health department is slowly bringing the epidemic under control in spite of the bad weather and increasing heat. During the week ending April 26, there were 135 seizures and 66 deaths as against 874 seizures and 360 fatalities in the previous week.—A. P.

MADRAS HARIJANS AND POONA PACT

MADRAS, April 28.

As the time for the revision of the electoral rolls is fast approaching, the Executive Committee of the Madras Scheduled Castes Federation has passed a resolution calling upon its branch associations and allied bodies in the Presidency to protest against the Poona Pact and the method of election in vogue at present, and urge on the Government to adopt the system of separate electorates for the scheduled castes instead of joint electorates which, it says, has proved detrimental to their interests.

The Committee welcomes the Government's proposal for financing co-operative colonization schemes and requests the authorities to give preference to the claims of the members of the scheduled caste, while putting the scheme into operation.—A. P.

D. F. A. Shield Tournament

NEW DELHI, April 28.

In the Semi-Final of the D. F. A. Shield Tournament the Union Football Club, the Delhi League Champions, defeated the Bangalore Crescent by five goals to two.

They will now meet the Mohamedan Sporting, the Calcutta League Champions, in the final on Wednesday April 30.—A. P.

Beighton Cup Hockey

CALCUTTA, April 28.

Following are the results of matches played to-day in the Beighton Cup Hockey Tournament:—

Bhagwant Club (Tikamgarh) 2 Port Commissioners 1 B. N. Railway (A) 2 Police 0. Bhagwant Club and B. N. Railway now entered the Semi-Final.—A. P.

BOMBAY CITY AMBULANCE CORPS
The Officer Commanding the Bombay City Ambulance Corps writes:—
The services of the Bombay City Ambulance Corps are available to the public in any part of the city at any hour of the day or night free of any charge.
Calls may be registered at the Corps' Free First Aid and Ambulance Service Station (205, Khetwadi Main Road, Bombay 4, Telephone No. 43120) on receipts whereof the Ambulance car will be immediately despatched, fully equipped with First Aid Boxes and manned with Qualified Dressers and First Aiders.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

"I take this opportunity of asking all parents to co-operate with the school authorities if sound education is to be gained by their children" said, Mr. K. L. Panjabi, Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bombay, General and Education Departments, presiding at the annual prize distribution of St. Andrew's High School Bandra, on Sunday evening at the School Hall. A large gathering of students, ex-students, parents, well-wishers and friends were present.

DEFAMATION CHARGE

Homi Framroz Doctor, of Bandra, working as a clerk with the Chemical Analyser to the Government of Bombay, J. J. Hospital, Analysis Department, Bombay, was arrested on Thursday, on charges of defamation against Dhanjishaw Manekji Sodawala, also of Bandra.

In a statement made by Sodawala, at the Court of the First Class Honorary Magistrate, Bandra, he alleges that the accused, who was a witness in the case filed by Homi Jamshedji Dalal against Minoo Jamshedji Dalal, when Minoo was fined Rs. 25. Minoo appealed but the appeal was rejected.

During the evidence in the above case the accused made the following statement against Dhanjishaw Manekji Sodawala, "I was not on speaking terms with Sodawala. The reason is that he is carrying on Satta Gaming House since 1928."

This Sodawala states is defamatory as it was made by the accused in the open court with a view to lower him in the estimate of others. Doctor was released on a bail of Rs. 100.

STUDENTS' DAY AT KHAR

"About 2 1/2 years ago, the Department of Industries, Bombay, started this Institution, which was opened by Mr. B. G. Kher, then Prime Minister of Bombay. The object of this Institution is to provide a systematic practical and theoretical training in the art of making the most useful articles required in the modern civilised world, such as boots, shoes, travelling requisites fancy leather goods and other sundry leather articles", said, Mr. R. S. Bhalekar, Superintendent of the Government Leather Working School, Khar, Bandra, at the "Students' Day" organised by the past and present students of this Institution, on Saturday evening. Mr. D. C. Gupta, Director of Industries, Bombay, presided.

On this occasion, Mr. B. G. Kher, who is a patron of the Institution sent a message of congratulation which was read to the audience.

Mr. Gupta, in distributing the prizes, paid tributes to the progress made by the Institution, and appealed to the gathering to extend their fullest co-operation.

Mr. Gupta then declared the exhibition open. The exhibition gave one an idea of the several leather goods made and showed the high standard of workmanship. The guests were then treated to refreshments.

BOMBAY WAR GIFTS FUND
Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 54,15,277-11-9.
For the R.A.F.: Rs. 120 Mr. H. W. J. Friedmann.
For Families of the Indian Fighting Forces: Rs. 100 Lodge Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy of Royal Ark Mariners.
For the Bombay Red Cross & Amenities for Troops Fund: Rs. 448-5-6 the Edward Sassoon Mills Sports Club, being the proceeds of a drama staged by the Club on the 6th April 1941.
Grand total: Rs. 54,16,222-7-8.

Civic Guards Route March

Ninety Civic Guards from Bandra, Khar, Santa Cruz, Kurla, Ghatkopar, Andheri, etc., had a route march from Andheri Police Station to Versova yesterday evening.

There was a tea party at Versova, the D. S. P. presiding. They were addressed by Rao Bahadur Pathak, Prof. Moulvi of Ismail College. Some gentlemen contributed Rs. 1,000 towards the cost of a Club House for the Civic Guards.

Fort Arya Samaj For Dacca Relief

The Managing Committee of the Fort Arya Samaj at its meeting held on Sunday has resolved to start a Relief Fund to render help to the Hindus of Dacca, who have suffered heavy loss and become destitutes due to the recent riots.

A Committee has been formed for the purpose. Contribution, however small, will be received by the Treasurer, Mr. V. K. Kotyan, Proprietor, Karnatak Hithaishi Company, 9/10 Windsor Chamber, Cowasji Patel Street, Fort, or by the Secretary at the Samaj Mandir, 96-98, Bohra Bazaar, Fort.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, APRIL 29, 1941.

CITY RIOTS

The situation in the city with regard to riots was appreciably better on Monday than it had been on the three previous days, but a feeling of intense nervousness continues and many fear that there may again be a sudden flare up at any time. The casualties since the beginning of the riots total nine killed and about 130 injured. While these are doubtless deplorable, the position could easily have been worse if the police had not taken prompt and drastic action. Of course, it is not suggested that police efforts are incapable of being improved or usefully supplemented by the efforts of the public working in close co-operation with them. We share Mr. Munshi's surprise that the Bombay police with their long experience of riots and increased powers should have been unable to nip the trouble in the bud. We would suggest that there should be more patrolling in dangerous lanes, with, if necessary, the help of additional policemen drafted from other places.

Police Problem

As regards Mr. Munshi's remark that till a riot is suppressed it should be regarded purely as a police problem and not as a political or communal problem, it should not be understood to mean that the police need not enlist active public co-operation. On the contrary police effort can never succeed fully without such co-operation. What Mr. Munshi means is that till a riot is suppressed the full control of the situation should be in the hands of the police and that it should not be weakened on political or communal grounds. The public too should help the police according to a plan formulated in consultation with the latter. It is curious that at the Conference of prominent citizens convened by the Mayor of Bombay, Dr. J. A. Colaco, on Saturday afternoon, the view is said to have prevailed that it was not the stage when any citizens' committee could interfere in the work being done by the authorities. Nobody suggests interference. But the authorities have no unlimited resources of all kinds and cannot do everything. They need public help, which can be best given through the agency of a representative public committee, with sub-committees for the various affected localities, all committees working in close co-operation with the authorities. What precisely the different committees should do need not be discussed here. It is enough to suggest that they can do much by checking false rumours, by distributing reassuring handbills signed by prominent leaders, by warning and isolating known mischief makers and by helping in the organisation of relief.

Work Of Congress Committee

To some extent such work is being done by the Congress organisation. But as owing to the Satyagraha movement the Congress Committee is not working with its normal strength, its work will be more efficient if it is taken over and carried on by a still more representative body with the assistance of tried Congress workers. Though every relief, even if it is organised by, and confined to, a particular community, is valuable, relief on non-communal lines is obviously most valuable. And credit must be given to the Congress as being the only organisation, apart from certain ambulance corps, which is giving relief, however limited at present, to all distressed persons, to whichever community they may belong.

Need For Speedy Settlement

While conditions are apparently improving in Bombay and Ahmedabad has fairly returned to its normal life, it is sad to think that there have been communal clashes at Cawnpore and Bihar Sharif in Patna District in connection with anti-Pakistan Day demonstrations. Protests against Pakistan will necessarily be at least as many as celebrations in support of the scheme. It will help none but the opponents of India's freedom if these demonstrations are attended with communal clashes. It is, therefore desirable that whatever propaganda is found necessary in this connection should be more educative than demonstrative and should be carried on mainly through books, pamphlets and articles in the press. Mere demonstrations should be few and studiously restrained. The authorities may well impose wholesome restrictions where they are found necessary. But it is obvious that both sides must be treated impartially. Finally, we must again express the feeling in the minds of millions that attempts at a communal agreement, if only of a tentative character, should no longer be delayed.

Motor Industry

The Mysore motor factory scheme has been the subject of comment during the last week not only at an informal meeting held in Bangalore, but also generally in the press and in those circles connected with the industry. The usual criticism has been levelled against it, namely, that the investing public have reached the saturation point of their investment and the usual references to "consumers' interests" have been made. In fact the general reaction to the scheme has been that which has met most schemes, which inaugurate any new and big industry in India. So was it with steel, sugar and cement. The Government and the Legislature had thought India would take at least fifteen years to become self-sufficient with regard to sugar. The fact, however, was that with adequate protection India was able to produce fourteen lacs of tons of sugar within four years of starting a sugar industry—that is two lacs in excess of our home consumption. Likewise with cement, the industry attracted 24 crores of rupees of capital in spite of the worst depression. All this proves that what faces the motor industry is nothing new. [illegible] as to the advisability of starting such an industry in India, we can only say that the more we become self-sufficient and the more we depend upon ourselves for our requirements the better it makes our economic position.

That is elementary. Moreover, there is the added attraction afforded by the international situation and the fact that America has turned to the manufacture of war materials will naturally reduce its output of cars. In consequence, less will be used for export and an Indian motor industry could therefore find no better time to start than now. The point is, however, that Government and the people must also support those who venture out on a scheme like this. Without adequate protection from Government and support from the home consumer, the industrialist can do but little alone. Public opinion has for years strongly supported Swadeshi and it will not be long before it will induce Government to give the motor industry all the protection it needs for its expansion. It is encouraging to learn that already the Government of Madras have offered facilities like cheap power for a motor factory in the pro[illegible]

Frankly Speaking

Stalin-Matsuoka Exchanges

Interesting messages have passed between M. Matsuoka on the one hand and M. Stalin and M. Molotov on the other on the ratification of the Russo-Japanese Pact. M. Matsuoka's message is quite intelligible. But the joint reply of the latter to the effect that "they would always remember the collaboration of two peoples established by the new pact' is intriguing. It also excites comment. But here we are not exactly concerned with M. Stalin's reply. The pact, we notice, is already entering upon the first stage of its principal function. The Japanese have turned to Indo-China. An important Tokio paper calls upon Indo-China authorities "to mend their ways and co-operate with Japan" which, of course, means that Indo-China should become, say, Germany's Bulgaria. The preliminaries of the drive southwards have thus begun. But it is gratifying to note that the Russian guarantee of their rear is not going to solve the present difficulties of the Japanese completely. China, for instance, has struck back again and the Japanese are in danger of losing the military advantages which they secured last week.

Heroic End

German forces have occupied Athens and the Swastika flies on the Acropolis. Greece thus has fallen. It is a tragedy which was, of course, inevitable. But it is a tragedy which glitters with heroism, that almost equals the classic past. Signor Mussolini once had the supremely ridiculous hardihood to say that his hordes who were receiving tremendous hammering in Albania were writing "pages of legendary glory." In actual fact it is the Greeks who have written "pages of legendary glory", indelible like the pages of ancient days. For six months they fought against Italy. The odds were heavily against them, yet they drove the invader back into Albania and were about to inflict an ignominous defeat upon him when they were struck in the back by the mightiest military Empire in Europe to-day. The odds in spite of the assistance of a British Expenditionary Force, were in this case infinitely heavier against them. Yet they stood up to the new enemy, while still engaged against the old, for over a month and stood up in a manner that has wrung admiration even from the Germans. Stricken by two powerful forces, Greece has gone down in gory glory with her head up. Days of great trials and sufferings are, as one of her newspapers says, now before her people. But little gallant and proud Greece has re-immortalised herself.

Axis Invade Egypt

A few days ago we were wondering whether the Axis halt at the Egyptian frontier was not because they were making preparations for a further advance. This advance has now started. On Saturday evening two columns crossed into Egyptian territory and it may be that by now they have made good progress eastwards. From Cairo reports it appears that the British command does not propose to offer serious resistance just yet and would rather let the invader come up to Siddi Barrani—the situation that obtained in September last. But while it is perfectly true that the farther the Axis force move along the coast from their bases the greater the dangers that will face them, we do not think that General Wavell would let them advance were it not for the fact that he is not yet strong enough to resist them. Hence the vital importance of the question: to what extent have the British succeeded in evacuating their troops from Greece? Reinforcements are urgently needed. Moreover, the Navy, which perhaps has been busy so far with operations in Greece, ought to attend to Bardia Derna and particularly Benghazi because it is this latter port that the Axis forces are now using as their supply base.

Shops Act

Te rigidity of some of the clauses of the Shops Act is pointed out by a correspondent whose child suffered from high fever and who was unable to get any ice at a late hour because it would have conflicted with the provisions of the Shops Act. The consequence was that his child had to suffer very high temperature the whole night and the doctor said that if the heat got to his head, his life would be in danger. In view of the urgency of some things on occasions such as these, it would be advisable to look into the provisions of the Shops Act and see if something cannot be done to relax some of its provisions with a view to provide such goods as are urgently required or when life itself is endangered.

King-Hall Newsletter

Nazis And Turkey

The following are cabled extracts from King-Hall Newsletter No. 250, dated April 24, 1941:

The fact must be faced that the enemy is determined to secure complete control of the Balkans. If and when this event occurs, the position of Turkey will become all-important. Turkey, like every other small neutral, is conscious of two facts; first, her weakness in equipment, if subjected to the fury of the 'blitzkrieg'; secondly, the strain which is imposed on Great Britain in trying to help those who desire to resist the tide of Nazi conquest. In the case of Turkey national policy is likely to be decided with an eye to the activities of Soviet Russia.

Since writing to you a week ago we have received some further information regarding the Soviet position. This is to the effect that so far from having done a deal with the Nazis (as has been suggested in some quarters) whereby the Soviet would acknowledge German domination of the Middle East, the Russians are considerably disturbed by the continued German encroachments in the direction of the Dardanelles.

★

The Russians hope to be able to make an arrangement with Germany whereby Turkey will be left alone. By this the Russians mean that Turkey should not be invaded; they do not expect to be able to save the Turks from having to come to an economic agreement with Germany. They also profess to have little confidence in Britain's ability to give the Turks sufficient support to withstand a German attack.

In order to be able to bargain with the Nazis and so to do something to support Turkey, the Russians argue that they must be as strong as possible in the west. In order to be strong in the west they have signed a pact with Japan in the east, and if this pact also enables the Japanese to go south against Britain, free of any anxiety from Russia in the north that will not cause M. Stalin any sleepless nights. If the Russians' efforts to forestall Nazi military action against Turkey are not successful, it is unlikely that the Russians will go to war with Germany. They intend to let us do the fighting against the Germans as long as possible and will fight only if Russia is invaded. The longer that event can be postponed the stronger Russia will be and the weaker the Nazis may become.

One may sum up the position as follows:—

The Russians intend to appease the Nazis upto a certain limit and will only enter the war when and if they become the direct object of Nazi attack. They do not at present feel this contingency sufficiently imminent to make it necessary for them to do more than take action in the diplomatic field.

Meanwhile it is encouraging to learn that a British force has arrived in Iraq. Since last summer Nazi agents have been very busy both in that country and in Iran using many forms of subversive activity, of which they are masters, in an effort to destroy British influence and create pro-German feeling. During the last months we have had reports of how German propaganda had flooded both these countries. A large section of the press has been won over by German news; films portraying the might of the Nazi Reich and the technical and cultural "progress," which has been achieved under Hitler, have been supplied free to cinemas; and German-controlled wireless stations have devoted an increasing amount of time to programmes for the people of the Arabic world. More important still, the Nazis have declared themselves to be ardent supporters of Pan-Arabism and through this artifice they have been able to carry on their underground activities not only in Iraq but also in Syria and to a lesser extent among the Arabs of Palestine, Trans-Jordan and Saudi Arabia.

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These Nazi machinations, in conjunction with the threat to the Suez through North Africa and the Nazi march through the Balkans towards the Dardanelles, were designed to encircle Turkey. As the strategic position of Turkey was thus progressively weakened, the Germans expected that their old bag of tricks, consisting of propaganda, threats, promises and flattery, would bring the Turks to submit without putting up any serious military resistance.

The British move in sending troops to Iraq is one step towards smashing this Nazi design. The next step will be to prove to the Turks, and incidentally to the Germans, that panzer divisions in North Africa have not the slightest chance of reaching Alexandria.

We don't like the look of things in Spain. The economic state of the country could hardly be worse but it is also true that the Nazis are making tremendous efforts to force Spain to join the Axis. If this were accomplished, Gibraltar would then be attacked (after a demand for its return to Spain) and Nazi division would turn up in the western part of North Africa. The Spanish Government is hesitating on the brink of grave decisions and the path of war may be chosen just because the internal situation is so serious. The British Government, with its loan of £2 1|2 million, which was announced a few days ago, is hoping to keep the Spanish Government on the right side of the fence.

Prospects Of Motor Manufacture In India

By B. M. L. MOORTHY

It is a matter for great joy to know that India is building her own cars. The advent of Motor Manufacture in this country was long overdue. Seven years ago the idea originated and since then persistent efforts are being made to produce cars in India. Thanks to the ceaseless efforts of Mr. Walchand Hirachand and Sir M. Visvesvaraya, the first Indian made car would be on the market by the end of this year.

For a month there has been much discussion in the press about the advisability of manufacturing cars in India. Doubting Toms and 'Roundabout' thinkers seem to be very busy in casting waves of pessimism over the Mysore car project that is to be started shortly. Lest there be misapprehension in the minds of the public it is worthwhile laying before it certain facts for its consideration so that it may frame its own conclusions.

* * * *

Two questions stand before us. Firstly, is the market wide enough for the Indian cars? Secondly, will this Mysore venture be a successful one?

Take the first question—Is the market wide enough? The answer is 'Yes.' The market is not only wide enough but is pregnant with possibilities of great expansion in the future. I have reasons to say so. Let me not emphasise the advantages gained by a people owning, as a market, a sub-continent as big as Europe minus Russia. With her cast foreign trade India has been ranked as the Eighth industrial country in the world. She is growing industrially day by day thereby increasing her needs of transport regarding mail, men and materials. Her rural parts are still undeveloped and with a scheme of rural road development, motor transport is bound to progress by leaps and bounds.

The present position of the motor trade in India is interesting to note. In 1934-35 India imported 24.409 cars, buses and trucks, while in 1937-38 the figures rose to 30,744. During the ten months ending January 1940 the imports fell to 20,456 vehicles due to war conditions. In passing it may be pointed out that according to the special returns compiled by the Statistical Department of the Government of India, the number of motorcars, lorries and buses runniung in British India, excluding the three cities, viz., Bombay, Madras and Calcutta, were 1,42,032.

* * * *

The present war has brought with it great opportunities for letting into the Indian market the locally made cars. Germany and Italy are out of the motorcar trade in India. Britain who led the import trade of motorcars into India is engaged with her grim struggle. The U. S. A. and Canada who come next in the trade are now busy helping Britain. The partial withdrawal of these countries from the Indian market has completely placed the field in the hands of two foreign factories at Bombay, viz., General Motors Ltd., and Ford Motors Ltd., which only assemble cars.

To-day these factories command a market which imported for the last six years 143,662 cars buses and trucks valued at 2,307 lakhs of rupees. This works out on an average import of 23,943 cars valued at Rs. 384.5 lakhs per annum. Besides these imports, the statistics of cars assembled by the Bombay factories are not available. Under a modest computation, if both these factories assemble about 60 cars a day in peace times, it would be about 21,600 vehicles per year. India, therefore, to-day has a market for nearly 45,500 vehicles, apart from her being a market for spare parts, the trade statistics of which are not readily available. As the proposed factory at Bangalore has a scheme for producing only 11,000 units, the Bombay factories would have at their disposal a market as wide as a sale of 35,000 vehicles plus spare parts every year. There is evidently enough room for all.

* * * *

Take the next question—will this Mysore Project be a paying proposition? Surely, time alone should answer this question. But a number of its features portend a bright future for the scheme.

The scheme is not a hap-hazard venture that takes its birth due to war conditions. It caught the attention of the Indian Business community six years ago. Since then it has been under constant observation, discussion and revision. The preliminary investigations included the services of expert thought at home and abroad involving much time and money.

To build cars in India is undoubtedly a great task but the personalities behind it are greater still. Sir M. Visvesvaraya, the veteran engineer, statesman and industrialist moved from continent to continent to collect statistics, togather accurate information and to obtain calculated expert advice needed to build a car. He visited during 1395-36 Oxford, Birmingham and Coventry in [illegible]lin in Europe and Detroit and Philadelphia in America, covering almost all the motorcar manufacturing factories of the world. He obtained written opinions of two eminent consulting Engieers, one in England and the other in Detroit. Even then the Business Community of Bombay could not cast off its business like suspicions and bless the scheme till after it was confirmed by a thorough investigation conducted by that great pioneer of Indian industries, Mr. Walchand Hirachand after he toured over U. S. A. with Mr. P. B. Advani, Director of Industries, Bombay Government in 1939.

* * * *

In assessing the merits of the project the Mysore Government's support to underwrite a capital of Rs. 1 1/2 crores and to guarantee an annual interest, on invested capital, of three and a half per cent. for ten years is an important feature to reckon with. Besides the Government's concessions in land leases, purchases and etc., are points of further vantage. Mysore has already progressed industrially and the available talent, labour, cheap electric power and Mysore steel near at hand of the proposed factory have much in themselves to reduce the cost of production. In this respect Bangalore weighs equally with Bombay as a centre of manufacture.

To the investor the financial aspects of the scheme would be of considerable interest. If a car in Detroit is produced at Rs. 1,400 the sponsors of the scheme have estimated that it could be built in India at present at Rs. 2,250. This liberal allowance of Rs. 850 is made to cover the difference in efficiency, skill and experience between the two factories. Added to this Rs. 750 being the commission and import duty chargs, the cost of a Bengalore car would be Rs. 3,000. If the car is sold at the present market value of Rs. 3,500, each unit would fetch a profit of Rs. 500. Surely, a venture like this cannot be a doubtful proposition.

* * * *

One word regarding the spare parts. The actual statistics regading the trade in motorcar spare parts are not available. An interview with a certain Automobile Service Engineer of a reputable firm of long standing in Bombay revealed the following interesting facts. i. The trade in motorcars spare parts has a great future in India. ii. Bombay City alone buys nearly Rs 3 lakhs worth of spare parts yearly. iii. Bombay smiths can make any spare part according to model, but such part would not wear long due to differences in temper and in the material. iv. The manufacture of spare parts would succeed only after providing proper facilities for research.

The Mysore car manufacturing project, sound as it is, has a right

(Continued on Page 8)

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

LONDON, April 26.

"The India debate on Tuesday was unsatisfactory so far as it disclosed the Government policy, says the "Manchester Guardian" in a leader.

The debate was only satisfactory because some of the speeches by private members showed that there is a lively discontent with the Government having no policy now for doing anything.

—Reuter.

* * * *

The United Provinces is in the grip of a heat wave, says a Lucknow message.

But it is in Bombay that the brain of a large number of people is affected.

* * * *

An Allahabad report asserts that the Standing Committee of the Sapru Conference actually considered the question of a country wide agitation against Mr. Amery.

Muslim League, forward!

* * * *

"Mr. Amery has referred to an unworthy insinuation made by Mr. Jinnah in his speech at Madras to the effect that the Bombay Conference was held in consultation with or at the instigation of some Congress leaders in the interests of the Congress. The Committee repudiate this categorically."

Standing Committee's statement.

Mr. Amery's intentions, however, were quite strictly Right Honourable Secretary of Statish

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The Committee, we notice, "very much regret that the speeches should have betrayed such an amazing misunderstanding of the real political situation in India and displayed such an unsympathetic and unbending attitude towards the aspirations of India."

What we regret is that the Committee should have been amazed.

* * * *

A Hindu League leader in U. P. denounces the Pakistan scheme as "geographically, historically, economically and practically impossible."

Therefore Communalistically possible.

* * * *

Despite Germany's successes in Greece, Britain, says Colonel Popoff, the Soviet Military expert, is still master of Eastern Mediterranean.

Yes, but why? We mean why does Colonel Popoff feels called upon to say so?

* * * *

In their reply to M. Matsuoka's message, Comrade Stalin and M. Molotov say that "they would always remember the collaboration of the two peoples established by the new pact.

Isn't that thrilling, the *collaboration* (italics please) of the two peoples? And isn't that worthy of being remembered always when we remember the present and future objectives of one of the two "collaborating peoples?

* * * *

Talking of the objectives of one of the "collaborating" peoples, a Chungking report says that Chinese counter-attacks are in full swing in the provinces of Chekiang, Fukien and Hupeh.

The question is: What is Comrade Stalin going to do about it?

* * * *

President Ineunu, it is now revealed, has gone only to Smyrna.

Then why the sensational and dramatic mystery surrounding his departure?

* * * *

Husband (to photographer): 'You have not made my wife look very attractive.'

Photographer; 'Sir, I am a photographer, not a plastic surgeon.'

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Necessity often does the work of courage.

* * * *

The more checks a spendthrift has the faster he goes.

* * * *

Never judge a man's actions until you know his motive.

* * * *

There's no fool like an old fool who acts like a young fool.

* * * *

A woman forgets all her troubles when she is wearing a new hat for the first time

* * * *

Listen to what your friends say of others in your presence if you wish to get a line on what they say of you when you are absent.

Churchill Flatly Told Them The Truth

PRESS REACTION TO PREMIER'S BROADCAST: REAL BATTLE MUST BE FOUGHT IN THE ATLANTIC

MELBOURNE, April 28.

"Australia is not seeking scapegoats. She desires soberly to review realities in their proper place and try and make strength out of weakness and greater strength from that strength", declared Mr. Curtin, the Australian Labour Leader, commenting on Mr. Churchill's radio speech. "Criticism must be free but not light and not irresponsible", he added. "Labour is more strongly anti-Nazi than any section and realises the perils."

SYDNEY:—Mr. Spender, vice-President of the Federal Executive Council and Acting Commonwealth Treasurer, stated to-day (Monday) that evacuation of certain Australian troops from Greece had begun "and as far as this has proceeded it has been successful." He refused to confirm or deny American reports that the majority of the Anzacs had been safely evacuated with their weapons.

"Told Them The Truth"

NEW YORK:—"Mr. Churchill in time of serious adversity and anxiety did not hesitate to report to the British people," says the New York "Herald Tribune" commenting on the British Premier's speech. "He flatly told them the truth and did not sweeten his statement with redeeming details, encouraging hints or bright but deceptive boasts about minor achievements elsewhere. The importance of the speech lies in two things: its effect upon British resolution and on American opinion. No totalitarian people swaddled in propaganda could understand such a speech at such a time. There is not the slightest doubt that the British People can do so."

"The Real Battle"

The "New York Times" writes "the real battle which will determine England's fate is not in the Mediterranean, important as control of that sea remains, but in the Atlantic and in the outcome of that battle the fortunes of America are concerned hardly less than those of Britain. That is why our help in the battle must and will come on an increasing scale."

"Sportsmanlike Speech"

"Somehow we felt better after hearing Mr. Churchill", writes the "Philadelphia Ledger". He told us in unmistakable terms that the British people will fight on: That they have preserved their honour and self-respect: that they are grateful for the help we are sending them: that by force of circumstances the English-speaking peoples of all the world are bound together in an effort to resist the onrush of Hitler's Nazi degradation. It was a straighforward and sportsmanlike speech we might have expected from so courageous a leader."

The "Philadelphia Ledger" continuing says "yet he left unsaid what he must have thought 'how long O' Lord how long before the Americans really sense their full responsibilities'. We must give more and give more quickly. The time for debate is short. We must act quickly or lose. It is not enough to make the goods, we have got to deliver them."

"WITHOUT HYSTERIA"

The "Boston Post" says "His appeal was couched in manly fashion and was without hysteria. We should be equally frank with him and his nation. Upon this question the President, Congress and the people should decide very soon. The time for temporising and subterfuge is past."

"Mr. Churchill's insistence on the supreme importance of the war in the west is fully justified", says the "Baltimore Sun". "The Germans cannot hope to reap the fruits of their victories on land so long as Britain remains in control of the seas. His words implied without specifically declaring as much that further action on our part might be necessary to protect the Atlantic lifeline. Here is an issue for the people of this country to ponder and for the Administration and Congress to answer."

The "Washington Post" says "Mr. Churchill helped to restore the perspective by stressing that victory or defeat does not lie in the Mediterranean. Mr. Churchill's translation overseas of the magic unconquerability of British spirit will renew American faith that by giving tools to Britain America is giving for victory."

"COBWEBS CLEARED"

The Los Angeles "Times" writes: "Mr. Churchill faced facts again and the world is better for it. He was properly apt to praise the growing feeling of comradeship felt by the United States for Britain. Every time the forthright Premier speaks out he clears away the cobwebs from the minds of his own people and renews the faith of mankind in right and justice, decency and courage. His frankness has been an antidote to undue pessimism. Britain can carry on with greater faith than ever.—Reuter.

Nazi Propaganda Exposed

SYDNEY, April 28.

The "Sydney Sun" commenting on Mr. Churchill's broadcast says taht the Prime Minister "gave German propaganda which is trying to create a rift between Britain and Australia the contemptuous attention it deserves".—Reuter.

"NO GROUNDS FOR PESSIMISM"

Canadian Press On Churchill's Speech

OTTAWA, April 28.

Mr. Churchill's broadcast has aroused keen interest throughout Canada. No statement has been made from official quarter but Mr. Mackenzie King speaks on the war situation in the Commons on Monday.

Commenting on the broadcast, the "Toronto Globe Mail" pays tribute to Mr. Churchill's power to allay public fever and his clarity of vision, chiefly derived from his honesty of mind and purpose.

"Mr. Churchill's review of the war revealed a grave but by no means desperate situation which is being calmly and intelligently faced by the fearlessness of the people, whose armed strength is steadily increasing and who are being led by a great man", says the paper.

The "Montreal Gazette" says Mr. Churchill's speech will inspire courage and maintain British confidence in the successful outcome of the war. Admittedly the immediate prospect in the Middle East is not cheering but there are no grounds for pessimism. The situation calls for courage and action".—Reuter.

Churchill And Mussolini

LONDON, April 28.

Driven to white heat fury by Mr. Churchill's references to Mussolini as "this whipped jackal and this absurd imposter" the Rome radio describes the Prime Minister as a megalomaniac descendant of Marlborough who wants to dictate his strategy to the British army.—Reuter.

BENGAL PEACE FORMULA

Goodwill Committees To Help Inter-Communal Understanding

CALCUTTA, April 28

The organisation of Goodwill Committees throughout the province on district, subdivisional and municipal basis, in order that liaison might be maintained between local representatives and the Hindu and Moslem communities and those who are charged with the duty of administration, was decided upon at the Conference of party leaders in the provincial legislature, held at Government House on Saturday under the Presidentship of His Excellency the Governor of Bengal.

A 'communique' issued in this connection to-day states that beside examining some of the causes of communal discord in the province and the specific points of difference between the communities, the Conference considered the situation resulting from the recent developments of the war and the recent communal riots in Dacca city and district.

UNITY PLAN

Emphasising strongly the paramount need of maintaining unity between all classes and communities, particularly in view of the latest developments in the Near East, the Conference urged upon the different communities the desirability of putting aside all communal and sectarian prejudices which might be the cause of discord. It was generally agreed at the Conference that the province should set an example by demonstrating in a practical manner her determination to sink communal differences in a desire to give whole-hearted support to her defence in the face of the common danger.

The Conference welcomed the recent Government announcement that measures were being taken to restore economic conditions in the rural area of Dacca District which has been affected by the recent rioting, and expressed the opinion that the measures taken by Government should be given every possible support, and trusted that with the early restoration of confidence in the affected areas, it would be possible to secure with the least possible delay, the return of those refugees who were still in Tripura State and Tippera District.

In conclusion, the Conference appealed to the members of the Hindu and Moslem communities to do their utmost to restore and preserve communal harmony in all parts of the province and urged them to refrain from doing or saying anything which might, however remotely, give rise to communal discord.—A. P.

On African Front

(Continued from Page 1)

Cairo that British armoured divisions are in contact with the enemy forces which crossed the Egyptian frontier.

Enemy detachments which had penetrated five or six miles across the Egyptian frontier in the Sollum area on Saturday evening made little or no progress yesterday, says an official British 'communique.' The 'communique' says:

"LIBYA:—Tobruk no change.

SOLLUM:—Yesterday, enemy detachments which penetrated five or six miles across the frontier on the previous evening, made little or no progress. Light elements of a well-known British armoured division are once again in contact with the enemy.

ABYSSINIA:—On Saturday last the important centre of Dessie was occupied by our column which had advanced from the south. Details of men and equipment captured are not yet available.

In all other areas operations continue satisfactorily.

AXIS TROOP CARRIERS MACHINE-GUNNED

A number of Junkers troop-carrying planes embarking troops at Benina aerodrome near Benghazi on Sunday were machine-gunned by R. A. F. fighters, states an R. A. F. "communique". One plane was destroyed by fire and the remainder badly damaged.

R. A. F. continued to hamper enemy movements in Cyrenaica by bombing and machine-gunning troops transport.

RAID ON BENGHAZI

Benghazi was again raided on the night of April 25 and 26 says to-day's Middle East R. A. F. communique. Large fires were started near the water-tower, telephone exchange, and army headquarters.

There were near misses on ships in the harbour and a violent explosion on the mole. British fighters machine-gunned and destroyed oil tankers and other vehicles moving between Derna and Barce.

In Abyssinia, a hangar containing enemy aircraft was bombed at Macaaca, fortifications and troops were bombed and machine-gunned at Chelga and Bahrdar, south of Lake Tana. From these operations all aircraft returned safely.

ITALIAN DESTROYERS SUNK IDENTIFIED

The three Italian destroyers sunk when an enemy convoy between Sicily and Tripoli was obliterated by British naval forces on April 15 were identified by the Admiralty on Monday as the "Luca Tarigo" of 1,628 tons and destroyers of the "Folgore" class of 1,220 tons and the "Vega" class of 652 tons.—Reuter.

Riots In Syria

Police Open Fire Killing 4 And Wounding 15

LONDON, April 28.

Police opened fire, killing four people and seriously wounding 15 at Hama (Syria) to-day, says the Jerusalem correspondent of the independent French agency, when further disorders occurred in principal towns of Syria.

At Hama, the crowd damaged the property and sacked the wheat mills, police intervened and made a number of arrests. Later, when the demonstrators tried to break into the police station to free those detained, police opened fire.

One was killed and five were wounded at Aleppo in similar incidents.

French armoured cars are patrolling the streets.—Reuter.

NAZI TERROR RAIDS ON BELGRADE

April 26.

Over 2,000 were killed in Nazi terror raids on Belgrade, whose inhabitants are now living like animals under German occupation, according to neutral eye-witnesses from Belgrade, now coming out of the war zone. During the German raids on April 6, when Nazi aircraft pitilessly machinegunned fleeing civilians, the electricity station and water pipes were smashed by bombs so that the city is now without light or water.

Even 12 days after the bombardment the streets were filled with thousands of rotting corpses representing a serious threat to the health of the population already endangered by the fact that all water must be fetched from the Danube. The Germans entered the city on April 13: till then there had been no looting although many shops had been abandoned and windows broken.

The Germans immediately started to organise systematic pillage, filling long lines of lorries with stolen goods. Throwing open the prisons they encouraged convicts to pillage, then photographed the resultant scenes so as to throw the blame on the Serbs. Refugees state that many lunatics roamed the streets but it is not clear whether they had escaped from the asylums or were unfortunates, who had lost their reason during the bombardment.

The Germans were utterly indifferent to the lot of the wounded and the living and after the pillage was completed, most of the German troops left the city where life was impossible, leaving only a small garrison and the Gestapo who alone was permitted to row across the river to buy food at Zenum, which was undamaged.

All between 16 and 60 were forced to clear the ruins of their town and collect the dead and wounded while the Germans stood aloof. Nobody was allowed out after 19/00 after which the Germans shoot without warning. Eyewitnesses state that the bombardment was worse than that of Warsaw and describe the conditions of Belgrade as unimaginable with food scarce and eggs costing twenty dinars each, compared with one dinar formerly.—Reuter.

Dr. Khan Sahib Sees 'Frontier Gandhi'

PESHAWAR, April 27.

Dr. Khan Sahib and Khan Ali Gul Khan returned to Peshawar last night after meeting Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan at the latter's village residence, in Panerak, 28 miles north of Peshawar. When approached, they declined to disclose the nature of their discussion with Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan but said they would do so in due course.

Mr. Abdul Bari, Whip of the Bihar Congress Party in the Provincial Legislature, who is on a visit to the Frontier, saw a number of Congress leaders here today. It is reported that he has brought invitations from Dr. Rajendra Prasad for Frontier leaders to visit Bihar.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

JAPAN'S SOUTHERN DRIVE

SHANGHAI, April 28.

The possibility that Japan will shortly launch upon the penetration of southern Indo-China, including Saigon and Camranh Bay, is suggested by foreign observers in Shanghai. They believe that a sudden Japanese press campaign against Saigon and Southern Indo-China may be the forerunner of such expansion.—Reuter.

U. S. BATTLE FOR CONVOYS

WASHINGTON, April 28.

Congressional opinion will become apparent, when the resolution forbidding convoys comes before the Senate Committee on Wednesday. This is expected to be defeated and this decision, though negative, will help to prepare the public for convoys which most well-informed people believe must come soon.—Reuter.

LINDBERGH'S REJOINDER

Resigns Office In U. S. Air Corps Reserve: Letter To Roosevelt

NEW YORK, April 28.

Colonel Lindbergh has written to President Roosevelt resigning his commission in the United States Air Corps Reserve.

Col. Lindbergh announced that his decision had been taken following President Roosevelt's remarks made about him last week at a press conference.

President Roosevelt had called Col. Lindbergh a "copperhead," the name of the deadliest snake in the United States which was taken in the United States civil war to denote an appeaser.

President Roosevelt's remarks were prompted by a recent anti-British speech by Col. Lindbergh declaring that Britain had already lost the war.

President Roosevelt declared that Colonel Lindbergh had not been called up for active duty because of his views on the international situation.

LETTER TO ROOSEVELT

In his letter to President Roosevelt Col. Lindbergh said:—"Your remarks at the White House at the press conference on April 25 involving my Reserve Commission have disturbed me greatly. I had hoped that I might exercise my right as an American citizen to place my point of view before the people of my country in peace time without giving up the privilege of serving my country as an Air Corps Officer in the event of war.

But since you, in your capacity of President of the United States and Commander-in-Chief of the Army, have clearly implied that I am no longer of use to this country as a Reserve Officer and in view of other implications that you, my President and my superior officer, have made concerning my loyalty to my country, my character and my motives, I see no honourable alternative other than tendering my resignation as Colonel in the Air Corps Reserve.

I take this action with the utmost regret for my relationship with the Air Corps was one of the things that have meant most to me in my life. I place it second only to my right as a citizen to speak freely to my fellow countrymen and discuss with them the issues of war and peace which confront the nation in this crisis. I will continue service to my country to the best of my ability as a private citizen."

LAST RAMPART OF FREEMEN IN MEDITERRANEAN

CANEA (Crete), April 28.

"Destiny has chosen two islands as the last but worthy ramparts of the free peoples of Europe—the Great Island of Britain and this Greek Island", declared the Greek Prime Minister, M. Tsouderos, in a speech here to-day. He said:—"The people of these islands are fighting the supreme battle of liberty.

A black flood has swept over Europe. Humanity has known in the past similar barbaric invasions, but the civilisation of freemen has always prevailed. A moving spectacle of resistance to the aggressors has been presented by even small islands like Lemnos and Samothrace and a splendid example has been set by the Greek people as a whole in fighting for six months against an Empire whose forces their troops had succeeded in beating.

The King and Government are here among you for the supreme task of the defence of Crete and the honour of Greece. Sacrifices do not count. We have come to this land of liberty and courage in order that we should not allow ourselves to be enslaved and to continue the fight. I am certain that we shall soon be back in Athens and that Greece will not only be free but greater because of her struggles".—Reuter.

Victory For Sind Azad Muslims

KARACHI, April 28.

Another success was claimed by the Sind Azad Muslims when Mr. Maula Bux, brother of the Premier, Khan Bahadur Allah Baksh, was declared elected as the President of the Sukkur District Local Board.

Vigorous canvassing by prominent leaders of the Muslim League and the Azad parties was being carried on for the last one month and the League nominee, Sardar Bahadur Kaiser Khan, M.L.A. was defeated by fifteen votes to eight this morning. It is pointed out that in six election contests for the presidentship of District Local Boards so far announced members of the Azad party or their supporters are said to have been successful.—A. P.

ALIGARH DEADLOCK

Repercussions To Election Of Dr. Ziauddin As Vice-Chancellor

(From Our Correspondent).

DELHI, April 27.

Serious repercussions to Dr. Ziauddin's election as the Vice-Chancellor of the Aligarh Muslim University are expected according to talks here.

It appears that the Hyderabad, Bhopal, and Rampur State Ministers, including some Muslim League leaders like Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan, Raja of Mahmudabad, Nawab Ismail Khan, and Nawab of Chattari have been strongly opposed to his election. Some members of the University Court refused to consider the wire of Sir Akbar Hydari in which he had requested the postponement of the election for a compromise. Climax was reached when a member, in opposing this proposal, made a derogatory remark against the Chancellor, H. E. H the Nizam, leading to a walk-out by a number of prominent members. Moreover, the supporters of Dr. Ziauddin refused to hear the message of Nizam to the members of the Court.

Some State Ministers, it is said, have threatened to stop the University grant from their States in case Dr. Ziauddin did not resign The Nizam is likely to insist that Dr. Ziauddin's election be not approved. It is understood that some influential members are approaching Mr. M. A. Jinnah in order to make an amicable settlement.

PROF. KEYNES FOR AMERICA

LONDON, April 28.

The famous British economist, Prof. J. M. Keynes, member of the Economic Advisory Council, is making a brief visit to Washington at the request of the Chancellor of the Exchequer to confer with the United States Administration and the British Supply Council on the operation of the Lease and Lend Act and other related matters.

The name of Prof. Keynes has been much before the British public since the outbreak of the war in connection with his plan for compulsory savings aimed at curtailing private expenditure.

The general idea of this plan was borrowed by the Chancellor of the Exchequer in the new budget which provides for crediting to the taxpayers a portion of their income-tax for use by them after the war.

Prof. Keynes was civil servant for thirteen years and is now back at the Treasury. He drafted some intricate agreements for inter-allied loans during the last war and was the Treasury's principal Adviser at the Peace Conference.—Reuter.

NO JAPANESE MOVE AGAINST AUSTRALIA

MELBOURNE, April 28.

Japan has no intention of moving against Australia, declared Mr. Kawai, Japanese Minister replying to-day to recent statements made here. He said that it was the ambition of the Japanese to expand trade relations between the two countries

Mr. Kawai called on the Australian Labour Leader, Mr. Curtin, and had over one hour's conversation. Mr. Curtin afterwards said that they had a full and frank discussion on international affairs and he would return Mr. Kawai's call.

AUSTRALIA MISREPRESENTED

Mr. Fadden, the Acting Prime Minister of Australia, speaking in Sydney to-day said that Australian reaction to the campaign in Greece had been so clearly misrepresented in the United States and Japan that the Australian Ministers in those countries had cabled to the Federal Government to take action.

Mr. Menezies, the Australian Prime Minister, who is now in England, had asked the Australian Government to give the necessary instructions to the Ministers.

Mr. Fadden recalled the speech he made yesterday in which he said that the war would be continued till victory was won. The Australian Government is arranging to send copies of Mr. Fadden's speech to the Ministers in the United States and Japan.

Australian public opinion is solidly behind Mr. Fadden in his determination to prosecute the war to the finish. Labour leaders have many times affirmed their support to the war effort.

RESPONSE TO "GREEK DAY" APPEAL

Presenting to the Consul-General of Greece, M. Vrisakis, a cheque for 50,000 sterling the proceeds of "Greek Day" appeal, the Premier of New South Wales, Mr. Alexander Mair, said that no one in his right senses could have doubted that the Empire would aid Greece.

Expressing gratitude to Australia for giving all possible support to Greece, M. Vrisakis added that the Anzacs fought with undaunted courage beside the valiant Greek army. Their mutual sacrifice would not be in vain.—Reuter.

Greek Credits Frozen

WASHINGTON, April 28.

President Roosevelt to-day ordered the immediate freezing of Greek credits and cash in the United States.—Reuter.

TERRORISM IN SHANGHAI

Two Shooting Outrages In International Settlement

SHANGHAI, April 28.

After a respite yesterday terrorism flared up afresh to-day with two shootings. Kaotse Yuem, a sixty-year old Nanking Official, was shot dead in one of the main streets in the International Settlement. The assailant escaped.

The shooting followed an attack earlier in the day on Wen Tien Seng, Business Manager of the Pro-Chungking vernacular paper "China Evening News" who was also wounded in the International Settlement.

As a result of the earlier lull in terrorism, all the four Chungking controlled banks which have been closed since April 17th reopened to-day The banks in question were: The Central Bank of China, The Bank of China, The Bank of Communications and The Farmers Bank of China.—Reuter.

GREEK MERCHANT FLEET PLACED AT BRITAIN'S DISPOSAL

LONDON, April 28.

The Greek Minister in Cairo today revealed that the whole merchant fleet of Greece consisting of millions of tons of shipping has now been placed at the disposal of the British Government. He also said that the Greek air force was continuing the struggle against the Axis Powers.—Reuter.

Fritz Kriesler's Condition Improving

NEW YORK, April 28.

Mr. Fritz Kriesler's condition is "improving" said the doctors tonight. However, he is "not really conscious yet."—Reuter.

CALICUT, April 26.

Law books numbering about 30 and an almirah belonging to Mr. M. P. Govinda Menon, Vakil, have been attached by the police for the realisation of the fine of Rs. 300 imposed on him in connection with Satyagraha.—A. P.

TYRES WITH TEETH—Incorporating THE GREATEST SAFETY FACTOR IN TYRE HISTORY—have brought them in safety and will take them home again. TEETH help the driver to cope with emergencies.

SAVE FOR VICTORY BRITISH WAR SAVINGS MOVEMENT ASK YOUR BANK

DUNLOP

THE ONLY TYRES WITH TEETH

DK225

BETTER TURN IN DACCA AND AHMEDABAD

(Continued from page 1)

occurred to-day at about twelve noon on the Meston Road, and at Moulganj, Cawnpore City. This was quickly quelled by the police who were, however, forced to open fire.

After the first outbreak, three cases of stray assault which took place soon after the original riot had been stopped, have occurred.

In all, nineteen casualties have been reported, of whom fifteen have been admitted to hospital. There have been no deaths.

The public are warned that if any further trouble occurs, it may be necessary to extend the hours of curfew and to impose additional police on the city, the cost of which will have to be met by the inhabitants.

If communal crimes such as stray assaults occur in any locality, arrests will be made of those living in the vicinity, suspected of having knowledge of the crime and who will not disclose that knowledge, and who fail to assist the authorities in apprehending the criminals.

All responsible people in Cawnpore are earnestly requested to do all in their power at once to restore complete peace and order.

CAWNPORE MILLS CLOSED AT NIGHT.

CAWNPORE, April 28.

About twenty persons were arrested to-day in connection with riot and for breach of the curfew order . The local mills; which worked their day shift, remained closed in the night. Additional police consisting of hundred constables and officers have been requisitioned from outstation.

The authorities are taking stringent measures and have brought the situation under control. There were no cases of stray assault in the afternoon after five p.m.—A. P.

More Restrictions Upon Residents

LUCKNOW, April 28.

The District Magistrate, Lucknow, has issued another order under Section 144 Cr. P. C. extending the restrictions upon members of the Muslim community residing or being present within the police circles of Chowk Saddatgunj and Wazirgunj to police circle Hazratganj, with effect from to-day, April 28.—A. P.

CLASH AT PATNA

Armed Police Restore Order

PATNA, April 28.

About a dozen persons including a Sub-Inspector of schools were badly injured in a communal clash that took place at Bihar Sharif yesterday evening, when an Anti-Pakistan procession was taken out and a meeting held.

It is said that arrows and brickbats were thrown on the procession.

Police pickets have been posted at strategic points. All shops in the locality have been closed. Several arrests have been made.—United Press.

DESPATCH OF SPECIAL POLICE.

PATNA, April 28.

About twelve persons are reported to have been injured in a communal fracas last evening at Bihar Sharif in Patna District.

The trouble is said to have occurred following an Anti-Pakistan Day meeting, when brickbats were thrown on persons returning from the meeting.

The timely arrival of armed police restored order and all is quiet since nine p.m. last night.

Four persons have been arrested and a special police force has been sent there from here.—A. P.

One Boy Killed

PATNA, April 28.

One boy is reported to have been killed in stray assaults which occurred in Bihar Sharif this afternoon following recrudescence of communal incidents there to-day. An order under section 144 Cr. P. C. has been promulgated, and an additional Superintendent of Police has been sent from here with an armed force of seventy. The District Magistrate, Patna, has proceeded to the spot this morning and is still there watching the situation.—A. P.

C. P. LEADERS' APPEAL.

NAGPUR, April 28.

A public appeal signed by the District Magistrate and leaders of the Congress, Hindu Sabha and Muslim League was issued this evening asking people not to do anything which may disturb the tranquillity of Nagpur. The appeal has been occasioned by some factional fights in Nagpur during the past few days which were really not communal but, it is stated, there is a tendency to give a communal colour to these quarrels. The appeal further assures the public that in the event of any signs of disturbances, the police will take all measures to keep bandobast.—A. P.

SCARE IN AHMEDABAD

City Returning To Normal Conditions

AHMEDABAD, April 28.

After full eleven days, the situation in the city is quite normal to-day. Big business associations have for the first time since the outbreak of the riots opened their shops. Everything is going on as usual in the busiest thoroughfares.

At about 2-30 p.m. to-day a rumour was spread that there was some trouble in Manekchok. The police and the military which are stationed in the District Court compound rushed to the spot. There was a scare and panic prevailed among the people. Roads were deserted and all shops in Manekchok and elsewhere were closed.

The rumour was however proved to be baseless, and the military and police came back.

A police lorry subsequently went round the city assuring the people that there was no incident. The police further informed the public that police guards had been placed everywhere and that the people should attend their business as usual.

Later, it transpired that two cows were fighting and some people ran helter skelter creating panic.—United Press.

MAGISTRATE'S APPEAL TO EDITORS.

AHMEDABAD, April 28.

The District Magistrate has addressed letters to the editors of local papers to-day requesting them not to publish anything tending to inflame communal feelings "in view of the very grave communal situation" in the city.

It will be recalled that the District Magistrate has already banned under Section 144 Cr. P.C. all but authorized reports on Ahmedabad riots, and the editors of the local papers have filed revision applications in the District Court challenging the legality of the District Magistrate's order. Hearing of this application has been fixed for to-morrow.—A. P.

BURGLARIES IN AHMEDABAD.

AHMEDABAD, April 28.

Burglaries are reported to have been committed last night in eight houses in the evacuated areas.—A. P.

Ahmedabad's Fair Name Tarnished

City Congress Committee Urges Govt. To Make Inquiry Into Riots

AHMEDABAD, April 27.

"The bright name of the city which had earned a unique reputation in the country for communal concord and harmony and which had never experienced communal trouble of the magnitude and intensity of the type witnessed last week has been tarnished", declares the City Congress Committee in the course of a lengthy resolution which adds that while the disturbances have now ceased and normal conditions are being restored, there is imperative need of devising effective measures for securing stable peace in the city with the co-operation of all sections of the population.

In the interest of the prevention of recrudescence of such trouble a thorough and searching inquiry into the origin and course of development of the riot from stage to stage is called for with a view to ascertain whether timely, effective and adequate steps were taken to prevent the outbreak and check its growth.

The Government of Bombay is urged to appoint with the least delay such a committee of inquiry with adequate power and terms of reference wide enough to cover all aspects and issues.—A. P.

HUGE DAMAGE IN AHMEDABAD RIOTING Appeal To Govt. To Institute Inquiry

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, April 27.

Several leading associations including cloth and Share Bazars have passed resolutions requesting the Government to appoint impartial committee for inquiry into rioting. Some associations have wired to the Viceroy to appoint such committee immediately. Situation is now normal.

Damage in riots is estimated at about one crore of rupees.

Magistrate Visits Arthur Road & Byculla Prisons

BOMBEY Monday.

About 580 persons were arrested during the week-end and this morning on charges of violating the Curfew Order, the Police Commissioner's order prohibiting the carrying of offensive weapons, being members of an unlawful assembly and rioting. They were remanded in jail custody by Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, to-day.

Owing to lack of space at the Mazagaon Court, Mr. Coelho went to the Arthur Road Jail and Byculla Jail and ordered 412 persons to be remanded there. The remaining 169 were remanded at the Worli prisons opened temporarily.

As many as 123 persons were charge-sheeted to-day and will be tried in the course of the day by Mr. Coelho.

CONGRESS GIVES RELIEF TO STRANDED FAMILIES

BOMBAY, Monday.

Nine families stranded at the Victoria Terminus, Dadar and the Bombay Central Railway stations were given relief by the local Congress authorities last night.

A big centre for giving food and shelter to stranded families has been opened at Bazar Gate and five families were given food and shelter here last night.

Three families, totally unaware of the Curfew Order and in desperate need of food and shelter, were given necessary succour at the Bombay Central Station. Out of the three families, one was Muslim.

Apart from this type of relief work, rescue work is being done by about 150 Congress volunteers They include Muslim youths. Mr. Dhirajlal Desai, President of the B.P.C.C., and some Congress workers toured the affected areas to-day.

Volunteers have been posted at different railway stations, with a view to ministering to the immediate needs of the distressed and stranded in-coming families who may have arrived by night trains and generally to give whatever help needed by them.

In all these activities, particular care is being taken to do the work without any fuss and not to cause any embarrassment to, or come into conflict with the Police authorities posted on duty in the affected localities.

Help Rendered By Hindu Relief Committee

The following is a report of the work done by the Hindu Relief Committee on 26 and 27 instant:—

More than 50 families have been rescued and taken to safe places.

Two Hindu dead bodies have been taken for cremation.

Passengers arrived in Bombay from Aden on 26th and people coming from and going to Ferry Wharf have been given all facilities to go to their respective places.

Injured people have been taken to Hospital.

Legal assistance have been given to a number of people.

For help apply or phone on 27538.

DACCA SITUATION IMPROVES

DACCA, April 28

In view of the steady improvement in the situation, the District Magistrate has further curtailed the period of the curfew order, which now will remain in force between 10 p.m. and 5-30 a.m.

Many shops at Islampur, Patuatuli and Nawabpur opened to-day, but those in other quarters generally continue to remain closed.

No serious incident has been reported since April 19.

Seventy-four more persons have been brought here under arrest from the riot affected villages in the Narayanganj Sub-Division.—A. P.

Punjab Markets Bill

Traders Refuse To Submit To Threat Of Coercion

Surprise For Sikandar: Says, "Challenge To The Law Of The Land Will Be Accepted"

LAHORE, April 28.

Surprise at the attitude of the Standing Committee of the Punjab Traders Conference after the concession of their main demands by the Government was expressed by Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan, Premier of the Punjab, in the Punjab Assembly this afternoon when Clause Three of the Punjab Agricultural Produce Markets Bill which debars dealers who do not take licences by 1st September from taking them for three years, was taken up for discussion.

The Clause also provides that Government may in their discretion issue a licence to such person and may, before issuing such licence impose such penalty not exceeding Rs. 2,000 as they may think fit.

Before the Clause was taken up, the Premier renewed his offer to Sardar Santokh Singh, Leader of the Opposition, that he would not press the Clause provided an assurance was given to him that the deadlock would end. He further expressed Government's intention not to use the provision unless they were forced to do so in an emergency.

Sardar Santokh Singh said that he could not go beyond the decision of the Standing Committee.

THREAT OF COERCION.

Opposing the Clause, Sardar Santokh Singh said that the Clause was ill-advised. It was threat of coercion and traders would not take that threat lying down. They would rather ruin themselves than submit to a threat of coercion contained in the Clause.

Intervening in the debate, the Premier said that the attitude taken by the traders meeting last night was a threat to Government established by law and order. While declaring that Government was prepared to listen to all legitimate grievances and redress them, the Premier emphasised that Government would not be cowed down by coercion or threat. The traders had thrown a challenge to the growers consumer, law of the land and to the representatives of people in this House. If they had thrown the gauntlet in that spirit, Government must accept the challenge. This might mean a certain amount of hardship for small growers but the Premier assured the House that Government would do all they could to help the growers as well as consumers.

OFFER OF PROTECTION.

Continuing the Premier said that those dealers who would be prepared to continue their business would be provided the fullest protection by Government against coercion. He pointed out that if anything untoward happened, the responsibility would lie on the shoulders of the leaders of the movement.

Later the House accepted an amendment moved by Mir Maqbool Mahmood, Parliamentary Secretary to the Premier, that Clause Three shall not come into force until notified by the Punjab Government in the Gazette.

After some discussion the Clause as amended was passed and the House proceeded with the Third Reading of the bill.

Earlier the Premier moved a motion that as soon as the bill was disposed of the House would adjourned 'sine die'.—A. P.

Banihal Pass Tragedy

Raja's Car Falls Several Thousand Feet Down

SRINAGAR, April 26.

Three persons were killed and six others sustained serious injuries when a motor van belonging to His Highness the Raja of Jind fell down from Upper Munda on the Jammu-Srinagar Road.

While descending from the Banihal Pass, the car fell several thousand feet down.

Three occupants, two girls and a woman, were killed.

The injured persons were brought to the State hospital.—A. P.

PROSPECTS OF MOTOR MANUFACTURE IN INDIA

(Continued from Page 6)

to expect a legitimate support from the Central Government to make its success a guarantee. Th Government aid may be of various forms, viz., reduction of railway freight, remission of taxes, preferential purchases of the finished product and protection from foreign competition. When the Governments of U. S. A., England, Russia, Germany, Italy and Czechoslavia have done so much for their motor industries, why not this long awaited Indian enterprise be given a fair chance to work its way?

Mayor On Commissioner's View Of Riot Situation

At the meeting of the Municipal Corporation on Monday, Dr. J. A. Collaco replying to Mr. M. V. Donde regarding the riot situation said, he had a talk with the Commissioner of Police, who stated that the situation was better on Monday than what it was five days ago.

There was no reason to take alarming view.

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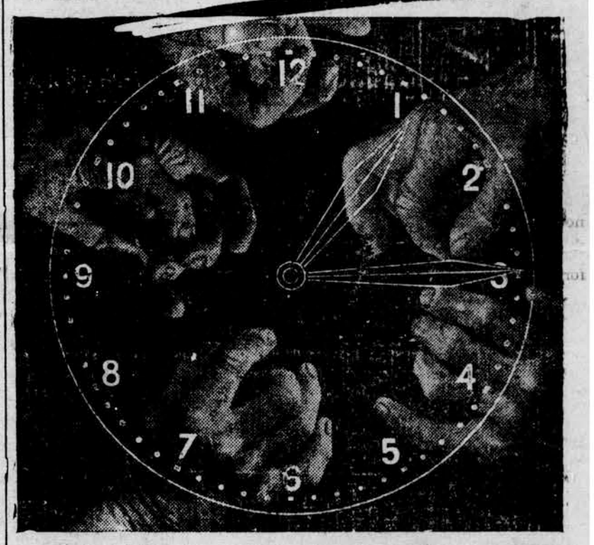

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FINE! YOU CAN START WORK AT ONCE!
WAIT! I'LL NEED TWO DESKS!
TWO DESKS?
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The Agent, 'Elasto' (Dept. 6K), P.O. Box 258, Bombay. 1/40.

Going Back On Govt.'s Declared Policy?

(Continued from page 10)

that the Muslim League in its present state of intransigeance represented the attitude of all the Muslims of India, or of an overwhelming majority of them, even though provinces like Sind and the North West Frontier Province and considerable sections of Muslims in other provinces repudiate the authority and policy of the Muslim League and the leadership of Mr. Jinnah.

These facts should in fairness have been brought to the notice of the House of Commons.

Central Party

(9). The Secretary of State has advised the Conference as to what it should do in future. Its members are, according to him, to devote their energies to bringing about a settlement between the Congress and the League and failing that to attempt to form a Centre Party. Meanwhile they are to remain satisfied with his promise of Dominion Status at an indefinite date.

an indefinite date with an unrepresentative and un-influential centre and personal rule in seven provinces.

The Standing Committee are compelled in view of their knowledge of the country, to reject this advice for reasons of which Mr. Amery and his advisers in India cannot surely be ignorant.

The Conference at Bombay was concerned with the immediate future during the war and not with long-range policies which must bide their time.

Even if a Centre Party were to emerge after a number of years, what guarantee is there that its proposals would receive any better treatment than have the united demands of Indian politicians in the past?

The burden of the Secretary of States speech is that before he can be prepared to consider any proposal, there must be the prior approval of Mr. Jinnah—a position which no self-respecting political party can accept or tolerate.

Is It Supersession

(10). The Committee desire to meet some of Mr. Amery's objections and raise some questions with regard to them.

One of his objections is that the Conference proposal would mean not a modification of the present form of Government but its supersession by an entirely different form of Government.

The present Government consists of four officials and two non-officials Indians in addition to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief. All the members of the Government are at present appointed by the Crown and are responsible to it.

The Committee understand that under the proposals made last August by the British Government, the number of official members was to be reduced to two and the total strength of the Executive Council increased to eleven.

The Conference have proposed no change, either in respect of the appointing authority or in their responsibility of the members of the Government to the Crown.

All that it has suggested is that not only two but all the four official members should be replaced by non-officials. Does such a proposal amount to a supersession of the present system of Government?

Schuster Quoted

(11). The Secretary of State has chosen not to show his hand. The Committee are entitled to ask the British Government what their concrete proposals are.

Does the Secretary of State object to the transfer of the important portfolios of Finance and Defence, and if so why?

Sir George Schuster himself the Finance Member of the Government of India from 1928 until 1934 expressed his belief in the House of Commons that competent Indians could be found for the Finance Portfolio.

The Committee have equally little doubt that a competent Indian can be found for the Defence Portfolio.

The Conference did not, as will appear from the resolution, want to affect the position and responsibility of the Commander-in-Chief, and as both he and the Defence Member would be appointed by the Crown it should not be difficult to adjust their mutual relations.

The only construction that the Committee can put on the position taken by Mr. Amery is that key portfolios would not be transferred to Indian hands.

It is quite clear from this that even if there had been a previous agreement between the main political parties these portfolios would not have been entrusted to Indian members.

Support Of Legislature

(12). Another point which has been raised by the Secretary of State is that the reconstructed Government would not get political support or even acquiscence from the legislature. This objection was fully dealt with in Sir N. N. Sircar's speech at the Bombay Conference, but the Committee would like briefly refer to it here for the sake of completeness.

The total strength of the Legislative Assembly is 143. Out of these the Congress and the Muslim League combined total only 60. They would be unable to defeat the Government without the help of other parties.

In the absence of the Congress, the Congress Nationalist Party is the second largest party in the Assembly, and its leader Mr. Aney has publicly supported the Bombay Conference proposals and is a member of this Committee.

Considering that the proposal of the Bombay Conference was that the Executive should be responsible to the Crown and not to the Legislature the argument of a possible conflict between the Legislature and the Executive loses much of its force; but even assuming that at times the Governor-General is compelled to resort to his power of certification, it is difficult to understand how his position would become worse if he were asked by the reconstituted Government to exercise that power than it is now when he does so upon the recommendation of a mixed council consisting partly of officials and partly of non-officials.

All this fear of conflict between the Legislature and the Government reconstituted on national lines seems to be extremely hypothetical as it assumes unreasonableness on the part of the Legislature and inability on the part of the Government to influence it.

What Difference Does It Make?

(13). It has further been suggested that the reconstituted Council would create internal constitutional problems in relation to the provinces and to the princes. But even with the partial transfer suggested by the Secretary of State last year, there would have been a majority of non-officials.

In the Executive Council and if they were disposed to interfere with discretionary powers of the Governor-General, then the constitutional difficulties mentioned by the Secretary of State would still remain. There is not the remotest reason to assume that Indians in such positions would work in an unreasonable spirit, or would unnecessarily obstruct the Governor-General in the discharge of his responsibilities. Such technical objections presuppose a determination on the part of those who will be selected by the Viceroy to paralyse or to offer obstruction in the smooth running of the Government. On such a supposition no constitutional advance can now or ever be made.

Pertinent Questions

(14). The pertinent questions which the Committee would wish the Secretary of State to answer are (1). What is the interpretation to be placed on the following declaration which Mr. Amery made on behalf of His Majesty's Government on August 11, 1940, "in spite of the discouraging attitude shown in Congress quarters,. I still hope that they will be willing to take their part. If that should unfortunately not prove to be the case, Lord Linlithgow will of course go ahead, prepared to work with those who will work with him and with each other." Is it the Secretary of State's latest view that unless Mr. Jinnah as the head of the Muslim League is willing to co-operate on his own terms, the co-operation of all other parties is of no political value whatever to the British Government? If that is not the intention, he should say so in explicit terms.

The other question which the Committee desire to ask is whether his advisers in India sincerely believe that it is impossible at the present moment for Mr. Jinnah to come to terms with the Congress or any other major party in India?

20 Years Ago

(15). The Committee are utterly unable to follow the Secretary of State's reasoning that it would be very difficult to persuade the Parliament to confer Dominion or quasi dominion powers on a reconstructed Executive Council. The resolution had suggested that in regard to inter-imperial and international matters, the reconstructed Government should be treated on the same footing as the Dominion Governments. During and since the last war, the right of the Government of India to be represented at such conferences has been recognised invariably in practice. India has had, particularly since her admission to the League of Nations as one of its original members, direct representation, not only at the annual conferences of the League and its auxiliary at Geneva, but also at Imperial and International conferences whenever they have been called. It seems unthinkable that years after such a principle has been in practice, the Secretary of State should refuse to concede the point that Indian delegations to such conferences should be appointed by the Government of India and receive their instructions from them.

Time Limit

(16). As regards the demand of the conference that a time limit should be prescribed for the inauguration of the Dominion Status after the termination of the war, the Committee attach considerable importance to it as without such a time limit the country cannot feel sure that India will get Dominion Status and Dominion powers within a reasonable distance of time. It is surely not right to cast the whole burden on the shoulders of Indian statesmen, and the Committee feel that it is not impossible to arrive at a formula under which, in certain given circumstances, the time-limit fixed may be extended, if necessary, by another short period.

Abandon Policy Of Drift

(17). The Committee are not unmindful of the consideration that at this grave moment the thoughts of Englishmen are naturally concentrated on the war. They need increasing help—more men, more money, more material. The Committee and the people of this country at large are no less concerned in the outcome of the war and are most anxious to help to the utmost in its prosecution, as it is seriously threatening the fate of India also. But they feel that such help will not come in abundance unless at this critical juncture the present policy of drift is abandoned and Indians are placed in positions of real power and responsibility.—A. P.

VOCATIONAL BIAS IN PARSI EDUCATION

Recommendations Of Informal Conference Held At Tata House

An informal Parsi Education Conference was held on Sunday, at the Tata House, Waudby Road, Fort.

The Conference was attended amongst others by Lady Ratan Tata, Sir Jamshedji Jeejeebhoy, Sir Dinshaw Petit, Lady Cowasji Jehangir, Sir Sorabji Saklatwala, Sir Hormazdyar Dastur, Mr. and Mrs. Naval Tata, Mrs. N. B. Billimoria, Mr. Dinshaw Daji, Mr. Sorab Dadyburjor, Mr. Cowasji Mahalaxmiwala, Mr. Jehangir Cama, Prof. P. A. Wadia, Prof. and Mrs. Choksi, Miss Amy Rustomji, Dr. Jal Bulsara, Mr. Fakirji Eharucha, Dr. K. K. Dadachanji, Mr. Noshir Petigara, Dastoor Bode, and Principals of almost all the important Parsi Boys and girls Schools in Bombay.

Mr. R. P. Masani, Vice-Chancellor of the University took the chair.

VOCATIONAL BIAS

After full discussion for about two hours the Conference approved of the following recommendations to be made to the Conveners of the Conference:—

In order to promote the object of imparting a vocational bias to Parsi Education, it is essential that the Activity, Principle should be introduced in Parsi Education from the Commencement thereof (that is as soon as practicable after the child attends school).

For the successful fulfilment of the above object, approved schools should be aided with necessary finance and equipment.

The larger number of the Parsi Schools are requested to open fully equipped and adequately manned technical, industrial or vocational training classes to work alongside their normal department.

That it should be optional for the students to enter the above classes at a certain stage; preferably corresponding to the English V Standard. At the same time by periodical examinations etc. students with a bent for vocational training should be encouraged to take to this side of education.

That a scheme be worked out for enabling passed students for such classes to be taken up as apprentices in Industrial undertakings, and later on and if possible as employees.

SUB-COMMITTEE

Therefore working out a proper scheme or schemes on the above lines a sub-committee consisting of the following be appointed:

Lady Cowasji Jehangir, Mr. Fakirji Bharucha, Mr. Jehangir Cama, Mr. P. A. Narialwalla, and Dr. B. H. Mehta, and S. S. Pavri as Secretary, with powers to co-opt. and with a specific recommendation that they do seek the co-operation and advice of the trustees and teachers of Parsi Education Institutions.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

The Conference then discussed the problem of Physical Education.

The following recommendation was adopted.

This Conference is of opinion that the existing provision for Physical Education in the Parsi Community is inadequate. This Conference recommends acceptance of the following basic principles.

Thorough, regular and periodical Medical inspection of School children by Competent medical men and women.

Provision for a well-equipped and efficiently manned Clinic for Parsi children attending schools in Bombay.

Provision for a well-equipped child Guidance Clinic for the treatment of problem of children.

Adequate provision in the school curriculum for organised play and Physical Training by competent instructors.

Providing adequate facilities and playgrounds and gymnasia with equipment wherever possible and necessary.

Provision for a balanced diet for school children.

TEACHERS' PROBLEM

The teachers' problem roused the keenest discussion at the Conference. The following recommendation was adopted:

This Conference is of the opinion that the existing standard of wages of teachers of Parsi schools, their status and the conditions of work require revision and standardisation with a view to the creation of a class of adequately trained, adequately qualified and adequately paid teachers who can conscientiously devote their energies and abilities to the cause of Parsi Education.

EDUCATIONAL LEADERSHIP

The Conference adopted the following recommendations on the problem of Educational Leadership.

This Conference recommends the institution of Education Board composed of eminent educationists and other interested in the welfare of the community under the aegis of the Trustees of the Parsi Panchayat and the Trustees of the various charitable funds and Institutions interested in Parsi Education.

The function of the Board should be;

To create and guide public opinion as to reforms in the Education of Parsi.

To place before the authorities of Parsi educational institutions such suggestions as they consider necessary for furthering the object of those institutions and for the promotion of their activities, and for the co-operation and co-ordination of efforts of the different institutions.

To assist the management of such institutions in the performance of their duties in such manner as may be desired by the authorities concerned.

Gambling Counters Of Khelawallahs

Harmful Activity In Cotton Market

Bombay, April 28.

Messrs. Bruel & Co., state:—

The closing days of the last week witnessed a flutter in the April-May and July-August Broach Contracts, and notwithstanding the almost a complete absence of any Mill or export demand prices advanced Rs. 25 and Rs. 14 respectively. Thanks to a freak of nature, the crops which should normally protect the Broach Contract were reduced in quantity and quality, and the Contract is consequently at the mercy of certain interests so aptly referred to in cotton circles as Khelawallahs. The attitude of these Khelawallahs smacks to us very much of profiteering, and their activities, which cannot benefit anybody except themselves, are likely to be definitely harmful to the various interests constituting the cotton trade as a whole, but the fact remains in the absence of any action by the powers that be, the price of the Contract can be forced to any figure of their choice so that it has ceased to perform its intended function of providing a safe hedge for merchants handling Broach and allied varieties. For those who want a gamble, the July-August Contract provides an admirable medium and we would not be in the least surprised to find that events connected with the War will provide the corrective to the position created by a freak of nature.

Actual cotton is in very poor demand and we suggest that the action of the Oomra and Bengal Contracts of this season and the new crop April-May Broach Contract more correctly reflect the prospects for Indian cotton, than do the gambling counters of the Khelawallahs.

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY: TUESDAY, APRIL 29, 1941

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Sapru Committee Accuses Amery

Going Back On Govt.'s Declared Policy?

Inconsistencies And Fallacies In Commons' Speech

DEMAND DOMINION STATUS WITH TIME LIMIT

After two days' deliberations, the Standing Committee of the Bombay Conference has issued statement from Allahabad on Monday, regretting the speeches of Amery and others in the Commons that they have betrayed such an amazing misunderstanding of the real political situation in India, displaying such an unsympathetic and unbending attitude towards the aspirations of India.

Going Back On Declared Policy

The Committee accuses Mr. Amery of going back on the declared policy of his Majesty's Government, for insisting upon agreement as a condition precedent to any change at the centre.

"The Committee feel", concludes the statement that unless the present policy of drift is abandoned and Indians are placed in positions of real power and responsibility, help will not be forthcoming in abundance for the substantial prosecution of war."

ALLAHABAD, April 28.

The following statement has been issued by the Standing Committee of the Bombay Conference after its deliberations yesterday:—

"The Standing Committee of the Bombay Conference have read Mr. Amery's speeches in the House of Commons with the care which they deserve.

The Committee very much regret that the speeches should have betrayed such an amazing misunderstanding of the real political situation in India and displayed such an unsympathetic and unbending attitude towards the aspirations of India.

The Committee feel that Mr. Amery has missed the opportunity of winning public confidence which was offered to the British Government with the best intentions by those who have a vivid appreciation of the dangers of the international situation.

They have, however, reason to apprehend that one certain effect of these speeches is going to be to strengthen the forces of disruption in the country and to create the impression that, in point of fact, the British Government have no desire to part with real power at this juncture.

The Committee regret very much that Mr. Amery should have adopted an attitude of self-complacency with regard to the position in India which was bound to create a wrong impression in Parliament and probably on a larger audience in America that the present system of Government in India commands not only the acquiscence of the people of this country but also their goodwill. The Committee have no hesitation in saying that this is a complete travesty of the situation in India.

Relieving Feature

(2). They, however, note with satisfaction that there were men in Parliament belonging to different parties some with considerable knowledge of India, such as Sir Stanley Reed and Sir George Schuster, who controverted Mr. Amery's assumptions then and there and warned him against the unwisdom and unfairness of his policy of drift at a time of such a grave peril. The Committee feel, however, that it would be unfair to Mr. Amery to hold him wholly responsible for creating this impression as the original responsibility for giving a true estimate of the situation in India rests with the Government of India.

(3). No one in this country, and no one, particularly, connected with the Bombay Conference has ever minimised the desirability of reconciliation between the two important political bodies of India—the Congress and the Muslim League.

Going Back On Policy

(4). The President of the Bombay Conference (who will issue a separate statement) was not unmindful of the desirability of removing misunderstanding at an early date, and he made endeavours before the Conference met at Bombay to explore the possibilities of bringing the contending parties together.

The organisers of the Conference were, however, satisfied that in view of the fundamental differences between the Congress and the Muslim League, there was no prospect within a reasonable distance of time of those contending parties coming together.

The conference felt, at the same time, that it was intolerable that the progress of the country should be held up by His Majesty's Government merely because the two contending parties would not or could not compose their differences.

In this connection the Committee would refer to the statement made by His Excellency the Vice roy on the 8th August last:

"It is clear", said His Excellency, "that the earlier differences which had prevented the achievement of national unity remain unbridged. Deeply as His Majesty's Government regret this they do not feel that they should any longer, because of these differences, postpone the expansion of the Governor-General's Council."

For Mr. Amery now to insist upon agreement as a condition precedent to any change at the Centre is really to go back on the declared policy of His Majesty's Government.

Govt.'s Sincerity

(5.). The Committee would like the Secretary of State to consider whether the repetition of the advice that Indians should first settle their differences among themselves before expecting any consitutional change could absolve him from the reproach so pointedly made by Sir Chimanlal Setalvad in his recent statement on Mr. Amery's speech, namely, "however profuse the assurances of the British Government may be as regards their intentions to make India a self-governing dominion, no political party is convinced because of past experience of the British Government's sincereity as regards parting with power."

(6). In view of the growing dangers to India from the war, those who assembled at Bombay put forward certain proposals which they were satisfied were practicable, and which if accepted would have had an excellent psychological effect on the country and stimulated genuine voluntary war effort to a much greater extent. The present policy of the Secretary of State is bound to have a deleterious effect on the minds of the people and on the situation in India for which the entire responsibility must be his and of his advisers in India.

Waiting On Jinnah's Pleasure

(7). Practically the present position of the Secretary of State is that until it pleases Mr. Jinnah to approve of any scheme, His Majesty's Government can do nothing to give effect even to their own intentions as announced in August last.

Unworthy Insinuation

Mr. Amery has referred to an unworthy insinuation made by Mr. Jinnah in his speech at Madras to the effect that the Bombay Conference was held in consultation with or at the instigation of some Congress leaders in the interests of the Congress. The Committee repudiate this categorically.

The Committee would not have noticed such an aspersion but for the fact that the Secretary of State referred to it in his speech in the House of Commons to the prejudice of the Conference and its organisers.

(8). It is not difficult to understand the working of the mind of the Secretary of State. He assumed that in seven provinces where the consitutional machinery of Government had been replaced by the personal rule of Governors, the people were contented with the system of administration—an assumption which if true, must bar out all proposals of advance even after the war.

He apparently thought that the attitude of the Hindus did not require to be taken seriously into account. Whereas he assumed

(Continued on page 9, col. 1)

Home Front Still Not Organised

Battle Of Atlantic Most Vital Issue

Press Reaction To Churchill's Speech

LONDON, April 28.

The British Press, commenting on the Greek situation and Mr. Churchill's broadcast stresses Greek heroism against overwhelming odds, "The Times" saying the vital issue still turned on the necessity of repelling an invasion and keeping open communications across the north Atlantic and Mr. Churchill's broadcast was no less insistent on this than General Smut's in his Saturday's speech.

The "Telegraph" says that the lamp of Greek freedom though dimmed has not been extinguished. In Crete and elsewhere there will be a free Greek army and navy to continue the struggle and afford a rallying point for the national spirit and resistance.

Hard truth was given to free nation by Mr. Churchill last night, comments the "Daily Mail", adding now as Mr. Churchill warned us we must look ahead—the possibilities are numerous enough—a drive on Gibraltar, a double drive on Suez and a full scale invasion of these islands.

Every front on which we fight to-day is dependent absolutely on the home front.

Commenting that after nearly two years of war the home front was still not organised for a totalitarian struggle, the "Mail" demands action against escapists and suppression of profiteers.

"IRAQ MERELY CARRYING OUT HER DUTY"

LONDON, April 24.

"The Times" Baghdad Correspondent cabled on April 23:

The political situation in Iraq remains quiet. The local press emphasizes that by permitting British troops to pass through the country, Iraq is merely carrying out her duty under the provisions of the Anglo-Iraqui Treaty, and their presence here does not imply the slightest affront to the honour or national sovereignty of a completely independent country.

IF BRITISH NAVY FALLS

Dictators Will Organise World Against U. S. A.

WASHINGTON, April 28.

Mr. William Bullitt, former American Ambassador in France, addressing the China Relief meeting on Sunday declared, "Many states of South-America are waiting only for the disappearance of the British Navy to turn totalitarian and to invite economic and military co-operation with the dictators.

We know that if the British Navy should be eliminated, there would soon be a totalitarian army and air force in South-America and all Europe, Asia and Africa too, would be organised against us".

Apparently referring to Colonel Lindbergh Mr. Bullitt said, "We have heard of the Knight of Hitler's order of the German eagle telling us that we ought to stop helping the British and the Chinese and then everything will be all right.

We should save our skins without having to fight. We should have peace at the price of accepting a puppet Fuhrer for our country, at the price of putting our churches under Hitler's heel, our children into the hands of Goebbels . . . . at the price of slavery.

I think that at that price we shall never have peace."

PREMIER'S SPEECH CHEERS UP AMERICANS

WASHINGTON, April 28.

Mr. Churchill's speech has had a soberly cheering effect among the American people. The frank admission of the defeat by Germans in Libya is welcomed, no less than his assurance regarding the military position in Egypt.

These, combined with his statement of the growing air power and the increasing navy, as well as his declaration that the situation is now so critical now as last summer is received with satisfaction.

At the same time the gravity and immensity of the long struggle ahead in which most Americans now know they are taking part and will unquestionably take an ever increasing part is fully recognised.

BELL AIR COBRA TESTS COMPLETED

BUFFALO (New York), April 28.

Wing Commander J. R. Adams yesterday completed tests of the Bell Air Cobra fighter plane which company officials afterwards stated had proved to be the fastest single-motored craft in production. Its ceiling is in excess of 35,000 feet and the plane is armed with a cannon and six-machine guns. The new planes speed is reported to be about 400 M.P.H.—Reuter.

Switzerland Threatened With Dire Consequences

SMALL STATE CAN'T REMAIN REFUGE OF ANGLO-JEWISH CONSPIRATORS

LONDON, April 28.

Switzerland was threatened with "the most serious consequences for the future of the country", it was announced by Rome radio to-night.

Signor Ezio Mario Grey, a National Councillor, broadcasting accused Switzerland of violating her neutrality by allowing anti-Italian expressions of sentiment, for example, the jubilation in Ticino District at the fall of Addis Ababa.

HE WARNED SWITZERLAND "OF THE FOLLY OF REMAINING BLIND TO THE REORGANISATION OF EUROPE WHICH THE AXIS IS PUTTING INTO EFFECT.

SWITZERLAND WILL BE REQUIRED TO TAKE PART AND COLLABORATE IN THE NEW ORDER. THAT WILL MEAN THE END OF SUCH ANTI-AXIS ACTIVITY AS IS BEING CARRIED ON AT GENEVA UNDER THE CLOAK OF A LEAGUE OF NATIONS"

The "new order" would include the whole of Europe and would not permit of a small state in its centre remaining outside to form a refuge for Anglo-Jewish conspirators and anti-Axis agitators from all the rest of Europe.—Reuter.

NEW YORK MAYOR'S HINT

Convoy Up To 900 Miles From Coast

LONDON, April 24.

The "Daily Telegraph's" Ottawa correspondent cabled on April 23:

Mr. La Guardia, the Mayor of New York, hinted at the St. George's Day luncheon here today that the United States may help to convoy supplies to Britain far out to sea.

"When we speak about off-the-shore defence we are most realistic", he said. "Off-the-shore defence, as we visualise it, is defence of our shore up to three hours distance from our coast."

"When I say hours I mean the distance an aeroplane going at 300 miles an hour can travel in three hours."

His remarks have aroused speculation whether the United States was ready to undertake to help the British and Canadian navies to convoy supplies to Britain as far out to sea as 900 miles.

FOR WRONGFUL ACTS OF MAGISTRATES AND POLICE

KARACHI, April 28.

The Sind Government proposes to bring forward in the next session of the Provincial Legislature a Bill to validate prosecutions instituted against any Magistrate or Police Officer for wrongful acts done under the colour of duty, even after 6 months after the performance of such an act.

The existing law provides that no such prosecution or suit could be entertained if it is instituted six months after the date of the act complained of.

It is considered possible that in some cases a Magistrate or Police Officer may escape the legal consequences of his action by deliberate procrastination of concealing for six months the fact of his action. The proposed amendment will enable the Government or a court to sanction a prosecution at any time.—United Press.

EFFORTS TO SETTLE COAL STOPPAGE FAIL

WASHINGTON, April 28

The efforts of the Defence Mediation Board to settle the bituminous coal stoppage have collapsed, officials stated on Sunday. No further action by the Board is planned.

The Board has summoned the representatives of the operators and miners to meet at Washington on Friday in an effort to end the 24-day stoppage.

It was then revealed that Mr. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, had informed President Roosevelt that only a fortnight's supply of soft coal remained above the ground.

"PETIT PARISIEN" EDITOR DEAD

Free France Mourns Loss Of Anti-Nazi Champion

LONDON, April 28.

Free France and many in vassal France also are to-day mourning the death of Elie J. Bois, for 25 years Editor-in-Chief of "Petit Parisien" who came here after France fell to continue the struggle against Hitler.

An opponent of Nazism since its inception, he refused a demand of "Petit Parisien's" owner, M. Jean Dupuy Bordeaux, that he should sign a declaration that as the paper's editor, he alone was responsible for its anti-Nazi policy and sailed for England to help General de Gaulle. Though in failing health, he recently published an authoritative book entitled "the truth on the tragedy of France."—Reuter.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

A lady correspondent—one of the anonymous kind—has written a letter about "Dim" the relevant parts of it I have great pleasure in reproducing.

* * * *

The little "lady" says: "Since the last ten years I have been a regular reader of your paper and recently of the 'Half Column' by 'Dim'. Every day I turn to the latter with expectations and hopes of finding something interesting and something humorous there; but alas! every day I turn away disappointed and very often, disgusted".

* * * *

Poor girl! To think that every day she turns to the Half-Column with expectations and hopes.....

* * * *

She goes on to say: 'Dim' is so 'hard boiled' and so much a man of the world that he does not hesitate to criticise prominent men—does not even have any scruples to publish their names. He makes himself more ridiculous by his criticisms and his 'helpful' suggestions which are usually more erroneous than the mistakes he is trying to rectify".

* * * *

Now look, the Bombay Chronicle is on an average 10 pages of 7 columns a day i.e. 70 reading columns. She just read 69½ columns. Couldn't she just read 69½ columns every day and be content with having had a day's reading than go and upset herself all over the odd Half-Column?

* * * *

Of a different nature is a letter from the Oxford University Press who have sent me with their compliments a copy of the latest edition of the Oxford Concise Dictionary because I complained of two missing words in it. The words I found missing were "pimp" (as normally used) and "ponce". Unfortunately the printer's devil changed "ponce" into "pence" and the Oxford University Press were a trifle perplexed. However, the mistake brought me a beautiful present, so it was worth while.

Charlie Chan Detective Story Day By Day

A MESS O' SHOOTIN' IRONS

BANANA BOAT MYSTERY

OUR MARRIAGE WILL COMPLETE MY HAPPINESS BEAUTIFUL!
HOW CAN I GET RID OF HIM AND FIND OUT WHAT FRANCINE KNOWS?
LET'S HAVE SOME WINE, KEENO, TO CELEBRATE YOUR VICTORY!
A SPLENDID IDEA!
MASTER-COME QUICK! HAVE SOMETHING DANGEROUS TO SHOW YOU!
MOLU! WHAT'S WRONG NOW?
AND AS KEENO ANSWERS MOLU'S MYSTERIOUS SUMMONS...
HAIE! PLENTY WEAPONS! TRUTHFUL MAN KNOWS EVEN STRONG MAN CANNOT OUT-RUN BULLET!
KEEN EXPLOS
KEENO
GRENAD
EXPLOSIVE
Alfred Andriola
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